# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 26. CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1872. NUMBER 121.



SEWING MACHINES.

74 STATE-ST.

THE LIGHT-RUNNING

"DOMESTIC,"

THE WILLING

"DOMESTIC,"

THE USEFUL

"DOMESTIC"

SEWING MACHINE!

The Best.

WHY?

Least difficulty in learning it.
Least skill required to use it.
Least labor to work it.
Least care to keep it in order.
Least trouble to change it.
Least changing required.
Does the work equal to any other.
Does heavier work than others.
Does heavy work easily.
Does everything well.
Does nothing ill or grudgingly.
Gives satisfaction.
Exceeds expectation.
Justifies the praise it everywhere receives.
A few days' trial solicited.

The "DOMESTIC"

Does all kinds of work more satisfactorily with less skill, and continues in working order with less care, than any other. Just what a Sewing Machine should be to be used by everybody.

A FEW DAYS' TRIAL FREE.

TRY

THE QUIET

"DOMESTIC,"

THE RELIABLE

"DOMESTIC,"

THE COMPETENT

"DOMESTIC,"

THE READY

"DOMESTIC."

What Everybody Wants to Know.

The "Domestic" Sewing Machine Company has now been organized a little over one year. The number of "Domestic" machines made during the first year, from Nov. 20th, to January, 1872, was 16,307. They are now being made at the rate of 75,000 per year, although the company's trade is only partially organized in this country, and not at all in Europe or South America, where the demand for sewing machines is considerable.

This large and sudden success, however gratifying to the manufacturers and their agents, would have comparatively little interest for the general public, but for the facts that nearly everybody wants to know which is really the best family sewing machine; and that the best one is supposed to be the one which is gaining most rapidly in popular favor. Still, most people buy an article for some good reason of their own, rather than because it is generally preferred.

What, then, are the qualities of the "Domestic" to which its popularity is due? Without attempting a full account of it, we note a few of its obvious advantages:

Some machines do only a limited range of work. The "Domestic" is a very large machine—large enough for very large and awkward garments; but it does fine work as well, and perhaps as easily as if it were smaller; correctly as well, and more easily than other machines which are smaller; and it goes at heavy work as if it were mere child's play. Light work shows the delicacy of its touch and the correctness of its movements; but heavy sewing—sewing which is too heavy for hand-work or other sewing machines—shows its immense capacity and effectiveness.

The "Domestic," with its various attachments, does the usual kinds of work that go to make up family sewing, and besides doing everything with singular ease and quickness, does everything well.

Need one look further for the cause of the prosperity of the "Domestic" Sewing Machine Company? If other people like the "Domestic", perhaps you had better try it.

"Domestic" S. M. Co.,

74 STATE-ST.

JEWELRY, &c.

99 STATE-ST.

RODDIN & HAMILTON,

JEWELLERS,

Previous to the Great Fire, 126 Lake-st., cor. Clark, late at 946 State-st. and 269 West Madison-st., are now permanently located in their superb new

Jewelry Palace,

With an unequalled stock of all the late

NOVELTIES

In Rich, Fine

JEWELRY,

STERLING SILVER,

SILVER PLATE,

WATCHES,

CLOCKS,

Diamonds,

And everything USEFUL and ORNAMENTAL to be found in a first-class Jewelry Store.

It has always been the aim of this House to offer only such goods as they can confidently recommend and warrant, treat patrons in a polite and obliging manner, and furnish goods as low as any first-class house in the country. Those who are competent to judge say that this is the most beautiful Jewelry Store in America. This firm leave the public to form their own opinion, and cordially invite all to call and judge for themselves.

RODDIN & HAMILTON,

99 State-st.,

Southeast Corner Washington.

NEW BOOKS.

117 & 119 STATE-ST.

JANSEN, M'CLURG & CO.

GOOD BOOKS

The Best Presents.

We offer the finest collection of really valuable American and English Books ever collected in Chicago. We name below only a few specialties, from which the completeness of the general stock may be judged.

SHAKSPEARE.

CHARLES KNIGHT'S PICTORIAL EDITION, 8 vols. Royal 8vo., Red Morocco, extra gilt; very handsome..... $100.00
THE SAME in tree calf, extra; gilt edges..... 90.00
THE CAMBRIDGE EDITION. 9 vols., 8vo.; half Red Morocco; scarce..... 75.00
RICHARD GRANT WHITE'S EDITION. 12 vols. Post 8vo., tree calf, extra gilt edges; very beautiful set..... 85.00
SINGER'S EDITION. 10 vols. Post 8vo., tree calf, extra gilt edges..... 68.00
VALPY'S EDITION. 15 vols. 16mo., tree calf; elegant, very desirable for use..... 62.00
RICHARD GRANT WHITE'S EDITION. 12 vols., 12mo., half Orushed Levant Morocco, very beautiful..... 65.00
THE SAME. 12 vols., Post 8vo. Library Edition, cloth..... 30.00
STRATFORD EDITION. 6 vols., 12mo., calf; extra..... 54.00
THE SAME. Half calf; extra..... 30.00
THE SAME. Cloth..... 16.00
BELL'S EDITION. 8 vols., square; 18mo., Turkey Morocco..... 25.00
THE SAME. Half Roan bindings..... 15.00
THE SAME. Cloth..... 9.00
COWDEN CLARKE'S EDITION. 4 vols., 8vo.; tree calf; extra..... 80.00
THE SAME. Half Morocco; extra..... 21.00
COWDEN CLARKE'S EDITION. 1 vol., Royal 8vo., calf..... 12.00
HANDY VOLUME edition; 13 pocket volumes Red Morocco, in Morocco case..... 16.00
THE SAME, cloth, in cloth case, and twenty minor editions..... 10.00

WAVERLEY NOVELS.

THE NOVELS, WITH FROSE AND POETICAL WORKS COMPLETE; 100 vols., 12 mo, half calf, extra; Edinburgh..... 250.00
THE NOVELS; Library Edition; 25 vols., full calf, extra; illustrated; Edinburgh..... 150.00
THE SAME; tree calf extra..... 150.00
THE SAME; half calf extra..... 120.00
CENTENARY EDITION; 25 vols. Post 8vo; Cambridge paneled calf. Very beautiful; Edinburgh 120.00
THE SAME; half calf extra..... 65.00
THE SAME, in cloth..... 51.25
THE NOVELS; 48 vols.; 18mo. Profusely illustrated; half calf extra; Edinburgh..... 125.00
THE NOVELS; Household Edition; 50 vols.; 16mo. Cloth, extra gilt..... 100.00
THE NOVELS; New Library Edition; 25 vols.; 12mo..... 37.50
THE NOVELS; 12 vols.; 16mo; half calf; Edinburgh..... 24.00

THACKERAY.

ILLUSTRATED LIBRARY EDITION; 22 vols.; 12mo; half calf extra..... 120.00
THE SAME; cloth extra..... 77.00
CROWN OCTAVO EDITION; illustrated; 11 vols., tree calf extra..... 88.00
CABINET EDITION; illustrated; 22 vols., half calf extra..... 80.00
KENSINGTON EDITION; 13 vols., 8vo. Very good edition, cloth..... 24.00
And several minor editions.

DICKENS.

RIVERSIDE EDITION. Profusely illustrated; 28 vols. Post, 8vo. Specially bound in half green calf extra. Fine copy..... 125.00
THE SAME. Superbly and specially bound in half light calf extra; gilt tops; uncut edges. Very beautiful copy..... 140.00
THE SAME. Green cloth extra..... 66.00
HOUSEHOLD EDITION. 15 vols., 12mo., cloth 92.50
CHARLES DICKENS EDITION. 4 vols. thick 12mo. Illustrated..... 14.00
THE SAME. Half calf extra..... 28.00
DIAMOND EDITION. Illustrated. 14 vols..... 21.00

FROUDE.

LONGMAN'S SUPERB LIBRARY EDITION. 12 vols. octavo, tree calf. Elegant, a splendid set..... 120.00
LONGMAN'S POST OCTAVO EDITION. 12 vols., tree calf. Fine copy..... 60.00
SCRIBNER'S LIBRARY EDITION. 12 vols., half calf extra..... 50.00
POPULAR EDITION. 12 vols., 12mo., half calf extra..... 36.00
THE SAME. Half roan binding..... 21.00
THE SAME. 14 vols. (including short studies); half roan binding..... 25.00

MACAULAY.

THE WORKS. LONDON LIBRARY EDITION. 8 vols., 8vo., tree calf. Fine set..... 70.00
THE WORKS. RIVERSIDE EDITION. 12 vols., specially bound in half red calf, red edges. Very beautiful..... 85.00
THE SAME. Specially and beautifully bound in half light calf, gilt top, uncut edges..... 80.00
THE WORKS. LONDON EDITION. Post 8vo., tree calf extra. 12 vols..... 60.00
HISTORY OF ENGLAND. RIVERSIDE EDITION. 5 vols., specially bound in half calf extra..... 36.00
THE ESSAYS. RIVERSIDE EDITION. 6 vols., specially bound in half Morocco, gilt top, uncut edges..... 36.00

IRVING.

KNICKERBOCKER EDITION, 27 vols., half calf..... $108.00
THE SAME, cloth, gilt top..... 67.50
PEOPLE'S EDITION, 25 vols., 16mo., half calf.. 71.50
THE SAME, cloth, gilt top..... 25.50
SUNNYSIDE EDITION, 25 vols., cloth, gilt top. 70.00

The above are but illustrations of the completeness of our stock. They are all fine books, and may be confidently ordered from a distance, and, on receipt of price, will be forwarded by Express.

We have an unrivalled collection of

SPLENDID ART FOLIOS,

AND

GIFT BOOKS.

Whatever is best in literature,—"the good books of to-day, and the good ones of all time," we always endeavor to keep in our stock.

Jansen, M'Clurg & Co.,

Successors as booksellers to S. C. Griggs & Co.,

117 and 119 State-st.

GAMES AND TOYS.

138, 140 & 142 STATE-ST.

VERGHO, RUHLING & CO.,

IMPORTERS.

We have in stock, and are receiving daily, the LARGEST AND MOST ATTRACTIVE

Novelties

FOR THE

HOLIDAYS!

Ever Exhibited in Chicago,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Genuine Wax Dolls,
With Natural Hair and Moving Eyes.
Crying Dolls.
Speaking Dolls.
Paris Kid Dolls, Dressed.
Paris Kid Dolls, with Shirts.
China Dolls, of every description.
Walking Dolls.
Creeping Dolls.
Waltzing Dolls.

GAMES.

Parchusi.
Bamboozle, or the Enchanted Isle.
Checkered Game of Life.
What Is It?
Authors.
Japanese Backgammon.
Swingball Ten Pins.
Table Croquet.
Carpet Croquet.
Tivoli.
Bagatelle.

TIN TOYS

TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.

Jewel Boxes.
Handkerchief Boxes.
Glove Boxes.
Perfume Boxes.
Music Boxes.
Hand Organs.
Bird Organs.
Mechanical Singing Birds.
Dolls' Houses.
Horse Stables, for Boys.
Rocking Horses.
Leaping Horses.
Sleighs in endless variety,
Of our own superior manufacture.
Toilet Sets.
Vases.
Parian Statues.
China Statues.
Lava Statues.
Lava Smoking Sets.
Lava Flower Stands,
Berlin Sea Grass Work Stands.
Willow Work Stands.
Velocipedes.
Propellers.
Doll Perambulators.
Sheep, Poodle Dogs, and Monkeys, Etc.
Fine Imported Horses,
With Natural Hair, with every style of vehicle attached.
Writing Desks.
Cigar Boxes.
Card Boxes.
Backgammon Boards.
Cribbage Boards.
Playing Cards.
Gents' Dressing Cases.
Ladies' Dressing Cases.
Toy Violins.
Harmonicas.
Trumpets.

Established in 1855.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

162 STATE-ST.

LYON & HEALY

Have now on hand and open for inspection the largest and best selected stock of musical goods ever opened in this city, including a very large number of articles suitable for

Holiday Presents!

First on the list is that PRINCE OF REED INSTRUMENTS the

Burdett Organ,

Conceded to be the best reed instrument now before the public. The entire stock now on hand are put up in these elegant new "Imperial," "Corinthian," and "Elizabethan" Cases, and contain exclusively those important patented improvements that have in a great measure contributed to the unprecedented popularity attained by these remarkable instruments. Prices range from $160 to $1,000. The Burdett Company does not manufacture any of the $50 or $60 machines, misnamed Organs, but confine themselves strictly to BONA FIDE Organs worthy of the name.

We have in stock a superior assortment of the celebrated

Martin Guitars,

And a very extensive supply of other German and American Guitars, plain or richly inlaid with pearl and fancy woods, at prices varying from $3 to $100.

Flutes,

Comprising the "Meyer," Buler," "Krupp," and other well known makes, all styles, at prices ranging from $1 to $200.

Clarinets,

Made by "Martin," Buler," "Meyer," and other celebrated makers, together with a variety of medium quality, at prices varying from $5 to $75.

Violins.

We have a very large assortment, including a few choice old instruments, and a variety of copies of celebrated makers, such as "Amati," "Stainer," "Guarnerius," "Stradivarius," &c., and a number of 1-2 and 3-4 size instruments for boys. Prices at from $3 to $200.

Accordions

In endless variety, French and German, and the new Franco-German, all sizes, at from $1 to $25.

Harmonicas.

Over one hundred different kinds, including the favorite brands of "Concert," "Thie," "Richter," and "Knetlangen," 25 cents to $5.

Banjos,

In wood, brass, and German-silver, $2 to $40.

Piano Stools.

Over fifty different varieties, upholstered to suit all tastes, at prices varying from $4 to $40.

Piano Covers.

Over one hundred different patterns of broadcloth covers, with plain or elaborate embroidery. Also Rubber and Plush Goods at prices ranging from $6 to $50.

Music Folios.

A large and varied assortment, including many new and elegant designs.

Music Books,

German, English, and American, consisting of the works of the Great Masters, Standard Works, Juvenile Books, Christmas Carols, Nursery Rhymes, &c.; the only complete display of fine Music Books suitable for presentation ever made in this city. In addition to the foregoing, purchasers will find at our house all kinds of musical merchandize for children, as well as for adults, consisting of

FLAGEOLETS.
TAMBOURINES,
BOYS' TROMBONES,
FANFARES,
DRUMS,
FLUTINAS,
HITHERS,
FIFES,
PICCOLOS,
PICCOLO FLAGEOLETS,
CONCERTINAS,
VIOLIN BOWS,
VIOLIN CASES,
GUITAR CASES,
MUSICAL ALBUMS,
METRONOMES,
MUSIC PAPER,
BLANK MUSIC BOOKS,
BAND INSTRUMENTS,
HARPS,
DULCIMERS,
JEWSHARPS,
and CASTANETS.

☞ Until the close of the year our Wholesale Department will be thrown open for the accommodation of retail buyers, and business will be transacted evenings until 9 o'clock.

LYON & HEALY,

STATE AND MONROE-STS.,

Opposite Palmer's Hotel.

SILVERWARE, &c.

166, 168 & 170 STATE-ST.

N. MATSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

JEWELLERS.

OUR STOCK OF

HOLIDAY GOODS

IS

COMPLETE,

COMPRISING:

Fine Watches,
Diamonds,
Elegant Jewelry,
French Clocks,
Artistic Bronzes,
Vienna Leather Goods,
Opera Glasses,
Fans, & Beautiful Ivory Goods,
Gilt Fancy Goods.

Have the EXCLUSIVE sale in Chicago of the Celebrated

CHAS. H. JACOT, and PAT'K PHILIPPE & CO.'S

Watches.

Our stock of

JEWELRY

Is VERY large, including many NOVELTIES of our own importation.

Sterling Silverware

In endless variety in beautiful cases for Wedding and Anniversary Presents, and an assortment of

Elegant Table Silver!

SPOONS,
FORKS,
KNIVES,
ETC., ETC.,

Sold by the OUNCE.

THE BEST GOODS

AND THE

Lowest Prices.

N. MATSON & CO.,

STATE AND MONROE-STS.


## WASHINGTON.

Secretary Boutwell Gives His Reasons for the October Issue of Greenbacks.

Congressman Brooks Denies that He Had Anything to Do with Credit Mobilier.

Debate on the Illinois Two Per Cent Land Sale Claim.

Proposed Removal of the Winnebago Indians from Wisconsin.

Probable Admission of Colorado as a State.

Proceedings in Congress Yesterday.

*Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

MR. BROOKS ON CREDIT MOBILIER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Representative James Brooks took occasion, from his place in the House, to-day, to notice the reports regarding his connection with the Credit Mobilier scandal. The regular report of the proceedings will give the substance of his speech, which was listened to by the members of the floor with unusual interest. All the members were on their feet, and had gathered about the desk of Mr. Brooks, which is directly in front of the Speaker's chair, and next the middle aisle. There were present most of those who were charged with having stock in the Credit Mobilier who seemed especially interested; there were present the members of the Committee now investigating the scandal; there was present Oakes Ames, standing in the aisle within six feet of the speaker, brazenly setting at defiance all feelings of delicacy, and there were present Jerry Black, M'Comb's counsel, who chewed his tobacco with great energy, and nervously twirled the silver box in his hand. It is said M'Comb was in the cloak room. There was a fair audience in the galleries, and the reporters' gallery was jammed. It was noticed when Mr. Brooks began, that he was speaking with a greater effort than usual; that his words come slow, and were not characterized with the usual terseness; his delivery was constrained, and it was generally commented on, for he is one of the easiest, strongest, most correct, and most pleasing speakers in the House. His friends at once regretted that he had attempted the task, and all admitted that he had made a great mistake. His speech was wandering, uncertain, and voluble. He went into New England, Delaware, the South Court Martials, contracts, spoke of Andy Johnson, Jim Fisk, the Express newspaper, the Jackson Railroad Company, and almost everywhere else but into the question as to whether he had accepted any bonds. He denounced Jim Fisk and M'Comb as masters of deviltry, and this sort of oratory continued for about half an hour, and during the entire time he was only adding to the bad impression he had made. It was evident he was protesting too much. He said his newspaper was a valuable property, and had paid large proceeds; that he had made what worldly goods he is possessed of by hard and incessant toil of sixteen hours a day; that his daughter had married a Pine street man in the broker business, and this son-in-law held stock in the Credit Mobilier, which he had bought and paid for, and the fact could be shown. Then he took a solemn oath, with his hands raised to heaven, that he had never had, or owned in any possible way, directly or indirectly, a cent's worth of stock in any Pacific Railroad or Credit Mobilier; that he never received credit to the value of a dollar in interest, and that what money he had, he had earned by honest toil. There was never a broader or more sweeping denial made than his, and he demanded to be investigated inside and outside. His speech lasted nearly an hour, and when he sat down he was not congratulated by a single member.

Poland, the Chairman of the Mobilier Committee, then arose, and said all the statements in the newspapers in regard to the Committee were false; that Mr. Brooks was thus far not implicated, and if anything should be discovered hereafter it will be investigated. Other members of the Committee, also, made statements.

Mr. Brooks is one of the most popular members of the House, and has always been regarded as beyond the reach of scandal, but it must be confessed that there are more persons in the city, in Congress and out, who believe the reports regarding him, than there were before his speech was made.

McComb's says, to-night, that he intends to thrash Brooks, and that his speech did not have in it a basis of truth, and further, that Brooks now has 100 shares in the Credit Mobilier stock, beside what his son-in-law has.

In the meantime the Committee holds sessions every day. Oakes Ames was examined to-day, and said a false construction had been placed on his letters. He gave the names of several members of Congress to whom stock had been sold, but denied that any had been delivered without pay, and said he saw no reason why members of Congress could not hold stock as well as anybody else.

It is stated that Mr. Cushing has been substituted as counsel for Mr. Ames in place of McMurdie, who gave considerable offence to Judge Black, counsel for M'Comb, by his style of handling Black's client.

FRENCH SPOLIATIONS.

The two Ohio Senators, to-day, occupied the time of the Senate in wrong and exhaustive speeches against the French spoliation claims. The debate on the measure will probably continue until after the holidays. The large lobby which has gathered here to push certain of the bills are not over sanguine as to ultimate success. It is conceded that it will pass the Senate, but will be met with certain defeat in the House.

THE TEN-GUNBOAT BILL.

The Secretary of the Navy now expresses his confidence in the passage of the bill to increase our naval force by the building of ten new ships of war, just as it was reported by the House Naval Committee. Several members of the House, who voted either to restrict or defeat the bill when it was first under consideration, have indicated their intention to vote for the bill when it comes back in just the shape that the Secretary desires. It is not now anticipated that the matter will require the intervention of a Conference Committee.

RESIGNED.

Postmaster Eastman, of Chicago, to-day tendered his resignation to the President, to take effect on the 14th of February. General McArthur will be appointed as his successor.

COLORADO.

The House Committee on Territories have unanimously agreed to report a bill admitting Colorado as a State. It is the intention of this Committee to present a strong argument in the report in favor of this action. Should the House pass this bill, of which action the friends of this measure are very sanguine, it cannot fail of defeat in the Senate, where the feeling against creating new States having small populations is very


[Continued on the Fifth Page.]

## KANSAS.

### The War of Fruits Between Missouri and Kansas.

### The Border Pomologists Conquering, and to Conquer.

*Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.*
TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 13, 1872.

In my last letter, I brought the proceedings of the State Horticultural Society up to the receiving of the report of the Chairman (Dr. Housley) of the Committee appointed to visit New York with Kansas fruits. It will be remembered that, at the State Fair of Kansas held at Topeka in 1871, your correspondent telegraphed the fact that Missouri had beaten Kansas in a fruit-show at her own Fair. It seems this fact was also transmitted on the wings of lightning to her own citizens, who moved immediately to retrieve the mistake. At the winter meeting of this Society, held at Lawrence a year ago, Mr. Murtfeldt, of St. Louis, referred to the fact of Kansas having been caught napping and beaten on the show of fruits on her own ground. This increased the anxiety for her dearly-won laurels at Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Richmond, and other places; and hence this contest, and the efforts of Kansas to show, by repeated exhibitions in the Eastern cities, that her former efforts and successes were not "chance-shots," but that what had been accomplished could be repeated *ad libitum*.

Hence the expedition for which Dr. Housley reported. The Kansas Agricultural Society offered a premium of $100 for the best show of fruits, open to competition by States, counties, or districts, and thus challenged each and all for the championship. Missouri took up the gauntlet, sent out a circular to the fruit-growers to contribute their products of orchards and vineyards, and came to the Topeka State Fair in September last. It is claimed that the lateness of the issuing of this circular was intended to catch Kansas napping, but this is not so.

Kansas had gathered her fruits to send East; but, lest she should be vanquished at home, the fruits were diverted to do duty at home first, and seven barrels full and four boxes never reached the East.

There seems to have been some feeling, as well on the part of Kansas as Missouri, in getting a satisfactory Committee, and also in placing the fruits at the Fair. Members of the Kansas Society made many and strong expressions; and Missouri's representatives were, perhaps, not always in amiable humor. The fruits were not placed finally until Wednesday of the Fair-week; and allow me here to digress so far as to say that a more magnificent exhibition of fruits was never made in the West, if anywhere. The Awarding Committee first selected consisted of Colonel C. B. Lines, of Wabunsee, Kan.; Mr. Bailis, of Pleasant Hill, Mo.; and Mr. McCrary of Illinois. This last-named gentleman could not then act, because engaged in the stock-ring. Others were solicited and declined. Finally, the Committee was reconstructed. C. B. Lines was retained; Mr. Bailis having stated that he could not remain all the week, George T. Anthony, of the *Kansas Farmer*, was put in his place; and Mr. McCrary being now at liberty, was placed third on the Committee. Kansas came off victorious. But Missouri will not rest; the contest will be removed to New England soil, and at the twenty-fifth anniversary of the American Pomological Society, also called the silver wedding of President Wilder and this Association.

And here allow your correspondent to make a suggestion, which, it is hoped, will catch the eye of some Bostonian horticulturist. If Boston will exhibit fruits at her Horticultural Hall upon *silver plates*, she had better give an order for a few thousand soon, so as to have them on hand when this flood of Western fruits shall arrive.

Kansas concedes that Missouri has as good a fruit-soil, but claims that she has not the varieties, nor the men to grow them to perfection. We shall see.

After the conclusion of Dr. Housley's report, which included the expenses (account of which will be found in your despatches), amounting, in the aggregate, for both the Topeka and Boston exhibitions, to nearly $1,000, Mr. Murtfeldt, who was present, expressed the hope that there was no ill-feeling on the part of the contestants on either side, and complimented the Society on its successes. He claimed that the unprecedented accessions to the population of Kansas, namely: an addition of 42,000 voters, or 200,000 inhabitants, within the last two years, was largely due to these exhibitions of fruits and cereals made in the Eastern cities. He said many of these new settlers had come right across as good soil as that of Kansas, and had left their footprints only in Missouri.

The wonderful and rapid strides of Kansas are due, also, in a great measure, to her enlightened system of common schools, and to her laws on fencing, stock, &c. Kansas has indeed a very bright future, and she knows it. M.

## THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION.

*To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:*

SIR: I feel quite sure you would never have allowed the communication of "Uncle John" a place in your paper, if it was not your desire to give both sides of the question a fair show. But, if the Liberty League men cannot find better advocates than my John Bull countryman for a traffic that is destroying our very best citizens every year, than they had better shut up shop. He says he was a temperance man once, and had lots of temperance friends, but now they are all in their graves. Well, I am a temperance man now, and have not tasted a drop of liquor of any kind for forty-seven years. My father and mother are living, and they have been teetotallers forty years, and are hale, hearty old folks yet. I have a very large number of temperance friends in this city, and though many of them have been associated with me for twenty years, and we have had cholera times and sickly seasons, strange to say, most of my friends are still alive, and are still teetotallers.

I like this English word that our "Uncle John" uses. It was first used by a good old friend of mine in Preston, England; and here let me say that I have a very large number of temperance friends in the Old World and in every State of our Union and Canada; and, moreover, I have every opportunity of knowing that there is not a more healthy set of men and women living on the globe. If I were permitted to give the names of prominent men of this city who have been carried off in their prime, I should not need to ask the question, Were they temperance men? If I am not mistaken in my man, "Uncle John" is not quite as sprightly as when he was a prominent temperance man. I agree that intemperance in eating, etc., is wrong; but it don't make men and women forget their duties to the poor, dear little children at home. Over-eating may produce dyspepsia, and other diseases, but it don't destroy the mind, as do alcoholic drinks when taken in excess.

Two thousand physicians and leading metropolitan surgeons, who are conversant with the wants of the upper ranks of society, and also the wants of the artisan in his workshop and the laborer in the field, have signed the following certificate:

We, the undersigned, are of opinion:

1. That a very large proportion of human misery, including crime, disease, and poverty, is induced by the use of alcoholic or fermented liquors as beverages.
2. That the most perfect health is compatible with total abstinence from all such intoxicating beverages, whether in the form of ardent spirits, or as wine, beer, ale, porter, cider, etc., etc.
3. That persons accustomed to such drinks may, with perfect safety, discontinue them entirely.
4. That total and universal abstinence from alcoholic beverages of all sorts would greatly contribute to the health, the prosperity, the morality, and the happiness of the human race.

I quote this from Dr. William B. Carpenter, the celebrated Physiologist's, prize essay; and the best physicians in this country fully agree with their English brethren.

"Uncle John's" observation should have shown him that teetotalism is not the school for drunkards, whilst moderate drinking is; and, if he would have his nephews live pure, virtuous lives, and be good citizens, he must teach them to abstain from using drinks that produce nine-tenths of the crime in this city of ours; let him give his name, and I will take him to the Bridewell, to the jail, and the Poor House, where he may have the proof from the lips of the inmates themselves. Yours, for Law, and Order, and Temperance,

THOMAS MOULDING,
No. 43 Canal street.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15, 1872.

## DANGEROUS ARTICLES.

*To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:*

SIR: A correspondent of yours is apprehensive of consequences should a general carelessness be tolerated in the handling and storage of crude oils and their products. And he well may be. No road to ruin is shorter or more direct. Millions have been already lost in this way, and other millions only await their turn to pass the same gate. But the loss of life by this treacherous enemy is still more appalling. THE TRIBUNE has recorded about one death per day during 1872 from this cause alone; and the record is doubtless quite imperfect yet. Some of the tragedies thus impelled are fresh in the memory of many, and very sad to contemplate. That in which Mr. Williams, of the Hough House, Winona, was involved, will long haunt the recollection of thousands with horror; and his destruction from this cause, being so unexpected and singular, may well be accepted as a warning to all who are disposed to argue themselves into the conviction that this material may in some way be rendered safe and harmless, as one of the utilities of life.

Desiring to diminish their gas-bills, the Hough House proprietors put up a generator on their premises some five years since; but, the Insurance Companies objecting, the plan was abandoned, and the gasoline-receptacle remained closed two or three years. But, some two months since, Mr. Williams, one of the hotel-firm, entered the place,—whether with a light or cigar is unknown, but that he had one or the other is probable, as an explosion immediately ensued, entirely destroying the gas-house, and killing Mr. Williams instantly.

Whatever the cause of the explosion, the lesson is the same. There is danger and death in the material, however carefully handled, and all pretence to the contrary is a delusion to be avoided. In the case cited, the effluvium from a spent receptacle of benzine was enough to do the mischief. And this is only one of many similar instances. Indeed, so-called empty oil-barrels are doubtless more liable to explosion and ignition than those well filled with oil, as the gas generated therein, if left in the sun, or stand in large quantities in warehouses where ventilation is not perfect and free, only needs a slight contact with fire to do measureless mischief.

Hence, not only should the law be enforced excluding these oils from city storage, but the deposit and handling of old oil-casks in exposed localities should be prohibited as well, would we really protect our lives and property from so fell a destroyer. F.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14, 1872.

## ANN ARBOR.

### The University of Michigan—Reception of Professor Winchell—Lectures by President White, of Cornell, and Professor Adams—Water-Works.

*Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.*
ANN ARBOR, Mich., Dec. 13, 1872.

Professor Winchell, who is soon to leave the University for Syracuse, recently gave a very elegant reception to the members of the Senior class. To assist in entertaining the aforesaid gentlemen, a number of ladies were thoughtfully invited, and nothing was lacking to render the entertainment an entire success. Much regret is felt by the class, with whom the Professor is quite popular, at his prospective departure.

Last Saturday, Dr. Andrew D. White, President of Cornell University, gave a lecture, before the Students' Lecture Association, on the subject of "The Battle-Fields of Science." It was a history of the opposition which men of science have encountered from superstition and fanaticism in all ages. It was a history, in fact, of the natural sciences, beginning with that of Astronomy. One of the practical results of this obstruction to scientific men has been the retarding of discoveries, and the throwing back of the progress of man some hundreds of years. We would, by this time, have mastered certain sciences which are but now beginning to be understood.

President White kindly gave another lecture to the University, on "Cathedral Builders and Mediæval Sculpture." This lecture proved to be much more interesting in its subject than that of Saturday. He compared the Classic and Gothic styles of architecture, and the spirit, or principle, which animated each. We may find in the beautiful Gothic cathedrals of Europe a history of thoughts and ideas of the time as clearly written in the sculptured stone as we can now find in the pages of Guizot. The three characteristics of Gothic architecture are Life, Earnestness, and Truth. The last of these characteristics, viz.: Truth, he suggested, would be a valuable motto for this age of shams, especially of shams in architecture.

Miss Emily Faithfull, the well-known friend of the workingwomen, who was recently in Chicago, was here for a few days, and visited the different departments of the University.

There is under discussion, at present, a plan for supplying the town with water, by pumping into a reservoir, on a neighboring hill, from the river. The expense will be about $80,000; and an election for deciding the matter will be held before long. At present, there are no facilities for watering the town, except by wells and cisterns; and, in the dry time, like the present, it is a matter not only of great inconvenience, but even of alarm in case of fire.

Professor Adams still continues his lectures on French History. He has completed, as yet, but half of the course, but will deliver the remainder after the holidays. S. E.

## OFF THE TRACK.

### Accident on the Northern Division of the St. Paul Railway—A Number of Travellers Injured.

*From the Milwaukee Sentinel, Dec. 16.*

On Saturday night rumors of a terrible accident on the Northern Division of the St. Paul Railway were prevalent throughout the city. On receiving the information Superintendent Rock immediately ordered a special train, and, in company with Hon. J. W. Cary, Attorney of the Company, Dr. E. B. Wolcott, and others, started for the scene of the disaster. With his usual forethought in emergencies along the line under his charge, the Superintendent ordered carriages and mattresses to the Union depot for the reception of injured passengers, should any be met with.

It was found that the 3 o'clock express train from this city to Berlin and Oshkosh, consisting of baggage, two passenger coaches and a second-class car, were thrown off the track three miles west of Schwartburg station, and hurled down an embankment. The locomotive, tender, and the cars of the train were badly wrecked, and as a matter of course a number of the passengers were quite seriously injured; fortunately, none were fatally hurt. Quite a wrecking party went out on the train which arrived at the place where their services were urgently required at about 9:35 at night. Most of the passengers had been released from their cramped and uncomfortable positions in the tumbled cars of the train.

The injured passengers were attended to as soon as possible, and brought to this city by the special train. Among the number were the following Milwaukeeans and others:

Mr. Edward Dewey, of the firm of Smith, Chandler & Co., received internal injuries of a serious nature. The gentleman and his wife were on their way to Beaver Dam to visit the Hon. A. Scott Sloan. He was found in an insensible condition, and brought to this city on the early train, and then conveyed to his residence, where Dr. Marks made him as comfortable as possible. Mrs. Dewey escaped without injury, except several slight contusions.

S. T. Hooker, Esq., formerly Collector of this port, was severely injured about the forehead and one side of his face. He also returned to this city for treatment.

An elderly lady named Anna Kiesling, resident on Milwaukee street, in the vicinity of the Convent of Notre Dame, sustained serious fractures of her collar-bone and arm. She was brought in and cared for.

The wife of shoemaker Maibohm, 127 Ferry street, had her face badly cut up, and narrowly escaped the loss of an eye. She was quartered at Granville.

Steamboat Inspector Hume, of Oshkosh, was somewhat bruised, and a Chicagoan named Francis Borassa, was badly hurt about the head and hips.

Mrs. Millen, of New York, sustained a fracture of her collar-bone, and was also hurt about her head and face.

A. B. Groot, of Brookfield, editor Starr, of Ripon, and Smith, of Iron Ridge, were also sufferers by the accident.

A German girl named Studken, a resident of Richfield, was taken from the cars, bruised and mangled to a serious degree. Two German girls—one from Horicon and the other from Schleisingerville—sat on the left side of one of the coaches. As the cars careened over, they were thrown to the opposite side, so that their arms were thrust through the window. Their arms were caught, and thus they were pinned down until they were relieved. They uttered no word of complaint, but waited patiently to be released from their dangerous position. Fence rails were brought into requisition, and finally the car was righted and the sufferers rescued. The girls were glad to find themselves free to go where they pleased, and, without any assistance, marched a distance of three miles for treatment.

The engineer and fireman were also slightly bruised. There were others on the train, but these were all that suffered to any considerable extent.

Mr. Sherborne Sanborn, ticket agent of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway, was on the train, accompanied by Mrs. Sanborn. He states that he felt the jar as the train struck the broken rail, and immediately expected the coaches would be thrown off the track. He caught Mrs. Sanborn with his right arm and with his left clung to the arm of his seat. He had scarcely accomplished this when the car rolled over, but luckily both escaped harm. Mr. Sanborn is an accomplished railroader, and owes his immunity from injury to his presence of mind on this trying occasion.

The engineer stated that he saw the broken rail at a distance, and immediately signalled the brakemen. The latter answered promptly, but the momentum of the train could not be overcome in time to avert the accident. He remained at his post with the fireman, and afterward rendered all the assistance he could in rescuing the passengers. But for his discovery of the broken rail and his promptness in whistling on the brakes many would have been killed outright.

## THE LAKE SUPERIOR STORM.

### A Full and Graphic Account from the Purser of the Iron Steamer Japan.

*From the Buffalo Express, Dec. 14.*

We are indebted to the efficient Purser of the iron steamer Japan for the following interesting account of the experience of that vessel in the late terrible storm on Lake Superior. The story is also told of the final escape of the weather-bound crews of some twenty vessels from the Sault to Marquette on the steamer China, thus saving a perilous overland march of 120 miles. This detailed story from an eye-witness of the storm will be read with much interest.

"All went well on our downward trip until the 27th ult., at about 5 p. m., when, although the sky was clear and a light wind from the southeast prevailing, the low state of the barometer gave indications of an approaching storm, and in less than two hours it burst upon us with terrific violence, the wind hauling to the northwest and blowing a perfect hurricane, whilst the seas dashed against our staunch vessel with a violence unprecedented in the experience of old Lake Superior. At this time we were about ten miles southeast of Whitefish Point, in what at any ordinary time would be considered a perfectly sheltered position. Captain McDougall, our brave and energetic commander, used his utmost skill for nearly two hours, trying with wheel and rudder to prevent our being driven on a lee shore. Our impending fate seemed unavoidable, when it is taken into consideration that the lee shore we dreaded being dashed against was the rocky cliffs of Gros Cap, towering 700 feet above us, as if they were soon to be a hideous monument of our fate. Our vessel was rolling frightfully, making it no easy task to keep on deck, the roaring of the wind almost preventing the men at the wheel hearing the orders of the Captain above them, while the deck load of flour, although tiered too high and secured with extra precautions, added to the confusion by rolling with the vessel as if it intended to escape the storm by dashing through the bulwarks. At this crisis and as a last resort, the Captain, trusting in the noble qualities of the vessel, gave the signal to back her off. What a moment of suspense! While brave men held their breath, our gallant vessel responded like a thing of life, slewing enough to assist her rudder in bringing her head to the sea when her machinery was reversed. Had a wooden vessel been subjected to this trial, and received the heavy seas we did on our stern, she would have undoubtedly broken in two. After her head was brought to we ran some twenty-five miles under lee of Whitefish Point before it was safe to run before the storm into Waiska Bay. All this time a blinding snow added to the dangers and discomfort experienced, while the thermometer ranged from 13 to 18 degrees below zero. The volumes of water that dashed over us fell on our decks masses of solid ice. The officers on deck were suffering terribly, but heroically kept their posts, while the steward and cabin employes were doing their best to save the costly furniture from total destruction. The china and glassware became a total loss at the first fierce onset of the storm, and all the chairs and everything movable were completely demolished. On getting into Waiska Bay we lay off and on until the weather cleared up enough to get bearings down the river, and we then found that we had not only escaped shipwreck by storms, but also by collisions, for the bay seemed for the moment alive with vessels which followed us in. Among them were the barks Cambridge and Escanaba; schooners Golden Rule, Middlesex, and steamer Arizona. The vessels presented a sorry appearance. They had lost their anchors, their boats were covered with ice, and their sails torn to ribbons. The Arizona had her bows and gangways stove in and her deck load of flour was even more unruly than ours, while the steamer St. Louis was strained so badly that her cargo of grain was wet. On examination, we found that our gallant vessel had not made water enough to prime the pumps. We felt renewed confidence in the seaworthiness of the craft, and were devoutful thankful that we had escaped the fate of the barges Jupiter and Saturn, lost, with all hands, above Whitefish Point, just after we had got control of our vessel by reversing the engine. In this storm the schooners W. O. Brown, D. R. Owen, and C. C. Griswold foundered with all on board. The weather showing no signs of clearing, and being anxious to reach the canal, we made a run for it. After getting past Point Aux Pins, the wind blowing a gale and snowing so thick that the course could not be taken, it was found impossible to prevent her drifting down the river, and we had all hands getting the anchor ready to let go, but found everything so encumbered with ice that we thought it would be necessary to cut away the bulwarks to free it, but at last succeeded, however, in getting everything in readiness when the weather cleared enough to discern the mouth of the canal. We could see it was full of ice, and judged that it was packed solid from the fact that the sea made no motion in the ice. When we were about 300 yards from the entrance to the canal we went ahead with throttle wide open and buried ourselves our entire length in a solid ice bed. The steamers Peerless, St. Louis, Dix, Arizona, and Cuyahoga followed, and endeavored to free us from our position. For three days the crews of the six steamers worked chopping us out of the ice, and three steamers pulled at us for the same length of time before we were extricated. The Peerless, having some fifty tons of coal on board, then took the lead, and endeavored to force a passage, but, after two days' exertions, she found herself not so far advanced as we had been by 100 feet. Her fuel being exhausted, and ice making fast, we realized the fact that, in our case, navigation was over for the season of 1872, so turned our energies in another channel, and commenced laying up on the 1st of December. We sent two Indians, with some despatches, overland to Mackinaw, giving them $60, and a promise of $60 more when they returned with a letter as evidence of their mission being performed. The Indians at this date have not been heard from, and it is feared they perished in the performance of their task, as the weather was unusually severe. We had all made up our minds to walk to Mackinaw, a journey of 120 miles, and selected our baggage, to be of the lightest description, and appointed ship-keepers for each boat. We were lucky enough to secure the valuable services of Captain Charles Caldwell, who was appointed Commodore of Ship-keepers, with full authority to use his own judgment in regard to the care of the fleet. His knowledge of the Indian customs, and acquaintance with the several tribes rendered him emphatically the right man in the right place. Hardly had we got all these arrangements perfected, when the glad tidings were spread that the iron steamer China, which had just arrived in the Sault River, and contemplated laying up in the canal, finding there was no room to get in with us, had determined to run back to Marquette, and we could go in her. The invitation was gladly accepted, and some four hundred of us steamed away on the 2d of December. When we arrived at Marquette, all hands made short work of laying up the China, and, bidding adieu to Captain Dickson, we took the cars for our several homes. The Buffalonians arrived on the 12th, grateful for having escaped unscathed the dangers that beset them during the most violent storm ever known on Lake Superior, the water having risen six feet in four hours, coming within an inch of going over the banks of the Sault St. Marie Canal and driving the Superintendent out of his residence. Fully one-half of the men who were in the storm had their hands, feet or ears more or less frozen, and many of the officers were thoroughly prostrated when the energy inspired by the fulfilment of their duties had passed away. The crew and officers of our vessel are all well, and anxious to take charge of the gallant Japan next season should we be again engaged in maritime pursuits. "H. E. P."

### Pinchback.

*From the Cincinnati Commercial.*

The name of the glittering Pinchback, of Louisiana, was not always Pinchback, though it never was pure gold or gold eighteen carats fine. His name, when he ran on the river, and put in an occasional appearance in this city, was Pinkey Stuart. He was a gay and festive youth, and prized, with all the intensity of his ardent African nature, the smiles that beauty bestowed. He wore a great deal of glittering jewelry. The dusky maidens at whose feet he sighed, had heard that all that glitters was not gold, and concluded that the massive chains he sported were pinchback, and called him after the adornments which he had heaped upon his comely person. The name stuck to him, until he adopted it, and now he has made it bright in the long list of great American statesmen. As we have heretofore remarked, he is not foolish. His eye shines, and his diamond breast-pin shines, his teeth shine, and his hair is brilliant. If Death loves a shining mark, he will take a shot at Pinchback some of these times.

## THE DELAWARE HORROR.

### The Killing and Mutilation of a Negro—Professor West's Confession.

*From the Milford (Del.) News, Dec. 13.*

* * * On Monday evening, Dec. 2, I went up to my room in Kerbin's building. I had just got there and unlocked the door, when Turner came up. I went on up stairs ahead of him and unlocked the room door up stairs and went in ahead of him. I had taken my gasometer to pieces that day, intending to fasten a small sledge hammer I had taken there to the weights. This sledge hammer was sitting just inside the door. The other weights were over in the corner, about eight feet further on. One of the weights was a bolt, or piece of an axle. It was about two feet long and about an inch and a quarter in diameter.

I had just got about where this bolt had been sitting when I turned and saw Turner with the hammer in his hand. As soon as he saw I saw him, he said: "Give me your pocket-book or I'll kill you." I snatched up the piece of axle. Just as I did so he struck at me with the hammer. He struck me on the top of my hat, denting the hat in but not touching my head. I was stooping over. I struck at him with the bolt or piece of axle, intending to strike him on the head, but missed his head and struck him on the neck, below the ear. He fell, and I don't think he ever breathed afterwards. This was just after sunset. He fell over on his side. I then left him; felt his pulse, and found that he was dead.

I did not intend to kill him, but only to knock him down, so that he would not kill me. I left the body lying there. Came and got my supper at Mr. Fountain's hotel. I did not go back any more that evening. I went back again on Tuesday morning about 10 or 11 o'clock. I then thought I would cut him up in pieces, and carry him off and bury him. I cut off his head and feet, and skinned the body. I did it with a penknife, having previously broken several of the bones with the bolt or piece of axle.

I came up to Mr. Fountain's for dinner. This was not all done before dinner. I do not remember how much I did do before dinner. Had no fire in my room. Do not know the exact time I went to dinner. Did not go there any more that afternoon. Don't remember positively whether I went back or not in afternoon. That afternoon I got a horse and carriage from Mr. Fountain and went out to Hazletville, thinking it would be dark when I came back and I could take the remains away. It was dark when I got back—about 6 p. m., Tuesday. I brought down the skin of the man in a water bucket; had a piece of paper over top of bucket, which was about full. The horse smelt it, and would not let me take it. I sat it down just inside the outer door, and locked the door. I then took the horse and carriage to the stable. I went to the hotel and warmed myself. I then thought I could carry off the remains in a bucket, and bury them. I got my supper at Hazlettville.

I went to the room about 8 o'clock. I then took the bucket that had the skin in it and started out on the street with it. Had not got far before there were two dogs after it. I went out Loockerman street and through the new street recently opened as a continuation of New street. Found the ground frozen and I had nothing to dig a hole with. I then turned and brought it back to my room again. I then remained in my room awhile thinking what to do. I concluded I would tear the large box I had there to pieces and make a box that would hold the remains and ship them on the railroad to some point, follow them and bury them. I found it was getting late, and that I could not stay any later that night. I then came to the hotel and went to bed; suppose it was about 11 o'clock—Tuesday night.

On Wednesday my foot was hurting me, and I did not go back to my room; suppose it was as late as 9 o'clock when I went there. I found the remains smelling so that I was afraid to ship them on the railroad. I was about at different places in the town during the day until afternoon. Got my dinner at the hotel—Fountain's. I went back to room about 2 o'clock. I took my knife and cut some pieces of flesh from remains—about the abdomen. I cut the lips and nose off the head. I struck the head with the bolt or axle. I am under the impression that I struck it before cutting the nose and lips off, intending to mash the head up so it would not be recognized. Could not make any impression on it. It was my intention to skin the head, but thought if I only skinned it it would be recognized. I put the head in a bucket and took it out to a lime heap near the railroad, emptied it out, put some lime in the bucket, and raked the head back into the bucket and carried it to the place where I buried it. I had a spade I found leaning against Mrs. Jones' out-house. I buried it under a heap of dead briars, near the corner of Water street and the railroad.

I went back to the room about ten o'clock at night; had a candle and two lamps in the room—one lamp for alcohol and the other for burning kerosene. I took the bucket and put the skin in it to carry it away. I went out on the street with it; saw some one coming; took it back into the room again. I melted some tallow off the candle and stuck the candle up on the floor. I then took one of the feet and poured alcohol over it and set fire to it. I wanted to see if the alcohol would change the color of the skin. I spilt some alcohol on the floor; that also caught fire. I had that night, before doing this, piled up the box and pieces belonging to it over the body. I intended, if the alcohol did change the color of the skin on the foot to throw the skin of the body on the floor and change the color by burning alcohol on it.

I found the burning alcohol did not change the color of the skin. I intended, if it did, to put the skin back on the body and fit it as well as I could. When the alcohol on the floor caught fire I gathered up the feet, hands, and skin in my hands and got out of the room as soon as I could. I tried to fan the fire out. Turner had knocked over a can of kerosene that was sitting on the box on Monday. I walked toward the Methodist graveyard with these things in my hand.

After I had got off a considerable piece from the house, I saw that the fire had gone out—did not see the lights a burning. I started to go back to the room again—was afraid to go back knowing that the candle was sitting on the floor burning. I had gotten up near Mrs. Jones' new house when I saw the fire flash up again. I then turned, went back towards the graveyard, where I had left the hands, feet and skin. I took them up and carried them over into the Methodist graveyard and waited there until the fire was put out. I then went and buried the skin alongside the railroad. I started up to get the hands and feet to bury them when I heard the whistle of the 4 p. m. down train. Raked some lime over them, went up to the depot and waited until the train came.

I got on board the train, with a bundle of clothes, and went to Delmar, and walked down the railroad track to Salisbury. I had taken the clothes out before, and hid them. I went to Tracey's Hotel, in Salisbury, and remained there until this morning (Friday), then got on the train, and came up to Farmington. Got off the train at Farmington. I then walked up to Harrington, and got on the evening train and came to Dover, and delivered myself up to the Sheriff, who was at the depot. While at Harrington, I called for a Constable, intending to surrender myself.

My life is insured to the amount of $25,000—$10,000 in the New England Mutual, $5,000 in the John Hancock, $5,000 in the Ætna, and $5,000 in the Delaware Mutual; about one-half of this amount is in favor of my wife and balance for self; the policies are all paid up and live; took out the Ætna policy five or six years ago—others last spring.

I never had any difficulty with Turner; had no enmity against him; knew him only by name, never having exchanged words with him until that day; thought his name was Joe Turner; had axle in both hands, and struck him on the right side, towards the back of his neck; one blow was all I gave him; that killed him; don't think he ever breathed after I struck him; I felt his pulse as soon as I could compose myself; it had ceased beating.

### Oranges in Florida.

The orange culture pays well in Florida. Mr. H. L. Hart, of Pilatki, on the St. John River, has a grove covering eight or nine acres, and containing scarcely 500 trees, which, it is said, yielded him 800,000 oranges last winter, which he sold for three cents each, thus realizing $24,000 for the product of nine acres of land.—*Exchange.*

If all the fabulous stories told about Hart's orange grove across the St. John's from Pilatki, and about other Florida orange groves, were gathered in a book it would be as large as the unabridged dictionary. With the exception of Mr. Hart, we suppose there is not another orange grove in Florida that "pays." In truth the orange culture of Florida is so very precarious that few venture upon it. Mr. Hart, from location, or treatment, or some unexplained cause, has made the business successful, but not to any such extent as is above stated. Had he raised 800,000 oranges in one year, the product would have been enormous, for he realized at the orchard ten cents each—ten dollars by the hundred—for every orange he grew, and that would have been eighty thousand dollars. Three cents, indeed, for an orange in Florida! Oranges in Florida cannot be had as cheaply as in New York; yes, verily, not as cheaply as in Cleveland, though when love or money can secure you a Florida orange in Florida, you get a delicious one. In quite an extended trip last spring in Florida we had fruit, but we carried it in a basket from the Washington market of New York. Don't let tourists smack their lips when they start South, in anticipation of the tropical and semi-tropical fruits they expect to enjoy. You can't buy a banana in Charleston, or Savannah, or Jacksonville, that has not been brought from New York.—*Cleveland Herald.*

## LAST WORDS OF FAMOUS MEN.

*From the Cincinnati Commercial.*

It was one of the sententious sayings of Dr. Johnson that the value of every story depends upon its being true. That our books of history and biography are full of incidents and sayings manufactured by historians and biographers, is a fact familiar to every discerning or critical reader. From the classic speeches in Thucydides and Plutarch, down to the dying words attributed to Mr. Seward, at Auburn, the other day, the writers have ever been prolific in inventions. The heroic and melo-dramatic speech put into the mouth of Cambronne at Waterloo: "The Guard dies, but never surrenders," is now known to have been invented by Rougemont, a prolific author of *mots*, two days after the battle, in the *Independant* newspaper. What Cambronne really did say when summoned by the beef-eating Englishman to surrender, is known to most readers of that most powerful of all Victor Hugo's romances—"Les Miserables."

The last hours and parting words of great men afford a topic of perennial interest to mankind, and perhaps this may help to account for the great number of striking sentences attributed to the dying, frequently upon very uncertain and precarious authority. Did Byron really say, just as he expired, "I must sleep now," any more than Seward uttered the words, "Love one another," to his children and friends, just before his eyes closed? Is Webster's last memorable utterance, "I still live," to be subjected to the same skeptical criticism which has demolished the credit of Canning's reported last words, "Give me time—give me time"? Are we to surrender Goethe's dying call for "More light—more light," to the doubters who have disproved the current story that Rabelais exclaimed on his death-bed, "Drop the curtain; the farce is played out"? Friedrich Schlegel, they say, died with the single word "*Aber*" (but) in his mouth. But did he? The Germans are doubting it, and the English are discussing whether or no Pitt's heart was broken by the disaster of Austerlitz, and whether he died exclaiming, "My country, oh, my country!" The story of Addison calling the young Earl of Warwick (others will have it Lord Lyttleton) to his bedside "that he might see how a Christian could die," is long since abandoned as an afterthought, but must we also give up Locke's last words—"Life is a poor vanity"? Let us at least be permitted to believe what no authority admitted to be adequate has impeached, and accredit to John Quincy Adams that fine saying, as he lay dying in the Capitol, "This is the last of earth; I am content."

Henry VIII. of England, being given over by his physicians, demands a glass of white wine, and, on its being presented to him, cried out, "All is lost," and expired. The philosopher Hobbes, of Malmesbury, it is said, just before his last breath, exclaimed, "I am about to take a great leap into the dark." More at large it is related of Gassendi, the mathematician, that he said to a friend who asked him for his dying sentiments: "I know not who brought me into the world, what I am here for, nor why I am taken away."

The last words of great soldiers are often quoted. Those of General Wolfe, at the siege of Quebec, on hearing, in his last moments, the exclamation "See how they run!" were, "Then God be praised! I shall die happy."

The French General Montcalm, the antagonist of Wolfe, received a mortal wound while rallying his men, and died the next day. When told that his end was approaching, he replied, "So much the better; I shall not live then to see the surrender of Quebec."

The last words of Lord Nelson were: "Thank God, I have done my duty."

Napoleon at St. Helena, as has been a thousand times repeated, expired amid visions of battle, exclaiming with his last breath, "*Tete d'armee!*"

When Calanus ascended the burning funeral pile, and Alexander asked him if he were in need of anything, he replied: "Nothing. The day after to-morrow I shall see you." The prediction was strangely verified, for Alexander died two days later.

An old woman of Troyes, noted for her miserly disposition, reviving from a stupor she had fallen into, blew out with her last breadth an inch of candle at her bedside, "because," said she, "I can see to die in the dark."

Several notable anecdotes are told in "Law and Lawyers" of Lord Northington, the British Lord Chancellor, who died in 1772, and had the reputation of being one of the most profane men in England. The reader will judge whether this character was well deserved. When at the point of death, he exclaimed, "I'll be d—d if I'm not dying!" His gardener having ventured to ignore Lord Northington's order to cut down some trees, during his last sickness, the Chancellor sent for him and exclaimed, "So, d—n you, you've not done as I ordered you; you think I am going; so I am, and be d—d to you, but you shall go first; here, strip this fellow, and kick him out of doors!" When very near his death, seeing his wife and daughters weeping around, he roared out to his nurse, "Turn out all those sniveling fools, except Bridget!" In his last illness he sent for Lord Carmarthen, and asked him to recommend him some able parson whose advice he might take concerning the future welfare of his soul. "What do you think of Doctor ——?" said Carmarthen. "Oh, name him not," retorted the dying Lord Chancellor; "I shall actually be d—d for making that fellow a Dean!"

The last words of Mrs. Anne Oldfield, the celebrated actress of the last century, were (directing as to her laying out), "One would not look a fright after one's death." Pope has paraphrased this incident in the couplet:

One would not sure look ugly when one's dead,
Pray, Betty, give these cheeks a little red!

Dr. Macleod, in the "Annals of a Highland Parish," narrates how the old minister, Rory, feeling a tear drop on his withered face while dying, carefully wiped it off, and rebuked his daughter, who had shed it, because it is a Highland superstition that no tear should drop on the face of a good man when he is dying. Then the old man suddenly stretched forth his hand and exclaimed: "I baptize thee into the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost," and so in the fervor of the old baptismal service, fell back and expired.

Sir Thomas More said to his executioner, remarking that the scaffold on which he was to perish was too weak, "I pray you see me up safe, and, for my coming down, let me shift for myself." In like manner, Anne Boleyn demanded of her executioner if he was master of his trade, and burst out laughing when he replied in the affirmative.

The Earl of Chesterfield's good breeding only left him with his last breath. "Give Dayrolles a chair," said he to his valet, when that gentleman's name was announced as having come to see him die.

The French poet, Boileau, dying of dropsy at the age of 75, bid a friend who entered his room at the supreme moment, hail and farewell in the same breath; "Good day and adieu," said he; "it will be a very long adieu," and died instantly.

The dying address of the Emperor Adrian to his soul has been immortalized by Pope, but so widely paraphrased as to be quite transmuted into another sentiment. The lines, which were written one hour before death, are a simple pleasantry, expressive of the utter ignorance of the writer as to where his soul was tending, and his complete incredulity as to the affairs of the other world. And so, as a French writer expresses it, "he fell asleep in the arms of the muses."

It is related of Pere Bouhours, the French grammarian, whose hypercritical attention to the minutiæ of letters was well known, that he cried out to his friends, when dying—"*Je vas, ou je vais mourir; l'un ou l'autre se dit!*" A remarkable instance of the ruling passion strong in death.

In like manner, Malherbe, the noted French poet, who died in 1628, reproved his nurse, when he was dying, for a solecism in her speech. His confessor coming in, and dilating to the dying poet upon the glories of paradise, but using miserably low and trite expressions, "Hold your tongue," cried Malherbe; "your abominable style only makes me out of conceit with them!" He added that he would defend the purity of the French tongue until death.

The study of grammar was the great passion of the Abbe Dangeau. On being seized with illness, and told that he must prepare for death, "In that," replied he, "I am extremely rejoiced that I have in my portfolio at least thirty-six conjugations perfectly completed."

Quinn, the actor, being in great pain on his death-bed, said to his friends: "I could wish this tragic scene was over, but I hope to go through it with becoming dignity."

Alfieri, the great Italian dramatist, when the priest, whom he had been persuaded to see in his last hours, had arrived, sent word to him, "Call on me to-morrow; death will tarry four-and-twenty hours, I trust."

A woman of gallantry, becoming old and dangerously ill, sent for her confessor, who came and said to her: "It is now time for you to forget your past life, and to think on loving God alone." "Alas, father," she replied, "at my time of life how can I think of any new amours?"

Montaigne, in his essays, tells many stories of the fortitude of persons about "to shoot the gulf," as he expresses it, and of the raillery and badinage with which some *esprits forts* encountered death. Of one condemned to a painful death, who was assured by his confessor that he should sup that night with the Savior, he recounts this reply: "Go you and sup with Him, father; for my part, I would rather fast."

That wonderful *helluo librorum*, Bayle, when dying, pointed affectionately toward the table where his last proof-sheet lay corrected, and gave up the ghost.

## UNLETTERED SIGNS.

### Some Curious Ways of Advertising.

*From the New York Evening Post.*

In the days when commerce was in its infancy, and education was confined within the monastery walls; when the shop was but a booth in the street, the counting-house an obscure room in the dwelling of the merchant, the art of advertising was yet a thing of the future; and as commerce grew and extended men began to see the necessity of using some means to attract attention to their wares. At first they employed the crudest emblems, as the green bush before the door of the taverner, or a bundle of sticks nailed to the arrow-maker's lintel. Then the Lombardian merchants displayed the oldest of any of the existing signs of this nature, the three golden balls—those glittering insignia of the House of Lombardy and of want, under the shadow of which so many broken hearts have passed, even in those old days of which we speak.

After a while it became customary to display samples of the wares themselves, but these became, in a short time, battered and worn, and had to be frequently renewed; and then they were portrayed in wood, and gaily carved and gilded. In those trades where it was possible, it was customary in most instances to make the sign show the nature of the business; but where this could not be done, lions, dragons and a hundred other forms of every hue in the color-vender's schedule were substituted.

During the reigns of Charles the Second and James, these unlettered signs became very numerous. Commerce had made wonderful strides in the preceding fifty or sixty years; but as yet even the nobility were comparatively uneducated; and men who held offices of the highest trust, as for instance Churchill, to whom James entrusted a most delicate mission to the King of France, were totally unable to read or write.

The streets of London were enlivened by innumerable green bears, blue bulls, Saracen's heads and golden dolphins. There were gigantic axes, arrows, and hammers, and parti-colored and hinged serpents that vibrated and rattled in the wind, their red, gaping mouths, fiery tongues and blazing eyes defying some rampant bull or gilded, scaly dragon across the way. Some of these signs were gotten-up with a good deal of artistic skill and at considerable expense, costing in many instances as much as fifty guineas—no small amount of money in these days of small values.

Of course, he who possessed the most striking sign was in the least danger of having his place of business forgotten, in that period of sharp eyes and little learning. The custom must have given rise to a very peculiar system of directions. The idea of having one's letters sent to the "Piebald Elephant, opposite the Green Leopard," or a package to the "Blue Tiger, two doors above the Galloping Horse," and then to buy a bill of dry goods at the "Golden Dolphin," or your wine at the "Blue Devils,"—why, one might as well have the "jimjams" at once.

In modern times, unlettered signs, although no longer the emblems of every business, are yet clung to tenaciously by a few traders, though they are gradually going out of vogue. In fact they have done so already, in a great many instances, the tobacconist being the only one who yet clings to them unwaveringly, and in the New England States even he has almost forsworn his allegiance. Trades that thirty or even ten years ago were never met with without their peculiar emblem, now in most instances disdain them altogether. How sudden the umbrella makers' string of parti-colored parasols are seen! Sol Gills' little midshipman is no longer duplicated in the carver's hands, although in New Orleans there is a bright new Admiral that would warm even the heart of Captain Cuttle. In the Atlantic seaports now and then one is met with in front of the shop of some old-established instrument maker. There is one on State street, in Boston, and there are several in New York, but they are all more or less mutilated. In Philadelphia, where signs have decayed, there is one, of which nothing remains but the legs, standing up sturdily from their pedestal as if to throw down the gauntlet to time and innovation.

The tobacconists, however, have almost made up, by the multiplicity of the forms with which their shop-fronts, for their absence in other trades. Fifteen years ago the traditional Indian, with now and then a stray Highlander, or "Punch," comprised all the varieties. But now their name is legion. One can hardly walk down the main street of any city in the country without being stared in the face by a score of wooden or sheet-iron King Williams, Captain Jinkses, Dom Pedros, Uncle Sams, Indian maidens, girls of the period, and other strange figures.

Some of these signs are really excellent in their way. One of the best of them used to be in the lower part of the Bowry. It was a life-size figure of an Indian, sitting in an old-fashioned rush-bottomed armchair, smoking his calumet. The artist, for he was an artist, had copied every minute detail with the utmost fidelity, and the easy attitude and calm, dignified features would have done honor even to Church. There is, also, on Eighth street in Philadelphia a colossal head of a more modern whiskey-drinking "Lo" that is capitally done.

Among the less artistic but still striking forms are a "Girl of the Period on a Velocipede" and a very good "Champagne Charley." The large manufacturers also turn out a well-proportioned Indian chief, and a little Indian girl with whom one would almost fall in love. These, as are the bulk of the new statues now placed on the streets, are made of iron cast in a mold, and are very well colored.

There is one individual in Baltimore who appears to have a statue mania, he having no less than seven in and about his shop; they are all painted white, and his place looks like a rendezvous of ghosts.

As we go farther South and West, we find the unlettered sign more commonly used for all purposes; there are more gigantic guns, big horseshoes, and enormous gilded scissors. One of the best of these miscellaneous signs is on King street, in Charleston, S. C., in front of a hardware store. A post, some thirty feet high, and shaped like an axe helve, is planted near the curb-stone, and at the top is a gigantic red-jacket axe, on which is painted the name of the shopkeeper; In Pittsburgh there is a big gilded chisel that would do to put in some Brobdignagian tool-chest with this pleasant little weapon, and I have also seen, somewhere else, a saw that would do to accompany them.

Of course, there are very few remaining instances where the unlettered sign is used to designate a mercantile establishment, especially in this country; that is, if we except the big hats, boots, axes, &c. In fact, I recollect but two, both dry goods stores, the Cotton Bale in Mobile, and the Beehive in Philadelphia. They are both run on the large sales and small profits principle, and naturally do considerable business among the uneducated classes, although both keep and sell a great many high-priced goods. In fact, the more thinly settled parts of the country, or where the population is less educated, it is noticeable that the use of a figure to attract attention becomes more common; one is struck with this more especially in the instance of pawnbrokers. To the eastward, in a great number of instances, they discard the traditional balls. But in St. Louis and in Chicago, before the fire, they had, as it happened, all collected in one place, and the bulk of them had two and even three sets of balls, making the street look like some sham Garden of Hesperus, filled with counterfeit golden apples. In Chicago, the lager-beer saloons used to favor great jolly King Gambrinus, with his foaming mug of lager, and he is gradually creeking into vogue to the eastward. One of the regular makers has got out a capital half figure, which I am afraid will supplant him, however. It is a jolly chuckle-headed German yokle, with a shock of yellow hair escaping from under a tight skull-cap. He is intended to be placed half leaning out of a doorway or window, and is represented as beckoning the passers-in; with an inimitable leer on his countenance that would prove almost irresistible to the sober man, and quite so to the jolly roysterer.

It is an amusing thing to stroll through the warerooms of the large "tobacco merchants. Suppose we enter extensive houses in this line, w... on Broadway. Passing by a few "lardydardydo swells" and the ...er store we descend to the basement, and along the walls are "Indians" ... style, material and cost, from "Don Carlos," costing fifteen or ... up to the artistically executed ...ble iron "Indian Chief on ... path," at $175. These iron fi... much better executed ... ed than the wooden ones, that the... ally supplanting them, and, except some special style, as "Chawles ... ford's, Yer Know," for which the ... mand enough to warrant the special mold, they will in time ... altogether. The big guns, boo... other signs of this description, ... tured to order, and, of course, cos... prices, some of the largest and he... commanding five or six hundre... more. There is one fancy iron firm ... extensive business in this class of articles ... also turn out some very good lions and ... which are used to some extent by the fu... both east and west, being more durable tha... stuffed skin which, if it is the least exp... loses its hair in a very short time and pres... very disgusting spectacle.

Among our modern innkeepers, the unlettered sign that was so common fifty or sixty years ... has become entirely obsolete. We no lo... frequent the "Three Tuns," or the "Holly ... Coffee House," for men have discovered ... painted names make them and their house... and therefore we now go to Delmo... Parker's, Berry's Rudolph's, and Taft's. In fact, I recollect but one place in the co... that still retains its old sign, and that ... "Bell in Hand," an old-fashioned English house on Williams court, in the rear of the *old* office, in Boston, which had been in existance for a hundred years or more on the spot. It is not likely that the "march of improvement will reach this sequestered no... for many years.

## THE COPPER MINES.

### Statistics of the Operations of 187[2]—A Satisfactory Exhibit.

The *Mining Gazette* publishes some very interesting statistics with reference to the copper productions of Lake Superior in 1872, and compares the yield of the year just closing with that of 1871. The following table exhibits the productions of the mines in the copper district for the year ending Dec. 1:

| | Tons. |
|---|---|
| Calumet and Hecla (about) | 9,800 |
| Quincy | 1,397 |
| Franklin and Pewabic | 630 |
| Houghton (11 months) | 300 |
| Schoolcraft (10 months) | 287 |
| Isle Royale | 81 |
| Concord (about) | 84 |
| Hancock | 26 |
| Other sources | 6 |
| Total | 12,612 |
| Product in 1871 | 12,744 |
| Decrease in 1872 | 132 |

KEWEENAW POINT DISTRICT.

| | Tons. |
|---|---|
| Central | 724 |
| Phœnix | 477 |
| Copper Falls | 423 |
| Delaware | 110 |
| Cliff | 74 |
| St. Clair | 13 |
| Petherick | 6 |
| Other sources | 8 |
| Total | 1,836 |
| Product in 1871 | 2,340 |
| Decrease in 1872 | 504 |

ONTONAGON DISTRICT.

| | Tons. |
|---|---|
| Ridge, Minnesota, National, and others | 725 |
| Product in 1871 | 990 |
| Decrease in 1871 | 265 |

RECAPITULATION.

| | Tons. |
|---|---|
| Houghton County | 12,612 |
| Keweenaw County | 1,836 |
| Ontonagon County | 725 |
| Total | 15,174 |
| Total in 1871 | 16,076 |
| Decrease in 1872 | 902 |

The tables show a decrease in the product of the mines, so far as quantity is concerned, but the profits arising from mining operations have been greater than during 1871. The latter circumstance is due to the great demand for copper which has prevailed throughout the season, and to the fact that but a moderate amount could be obtained from all sources. The slight decrease in quantity was caused by the strike last spring among the miners, and some circumstances of less consequence, which diminished the production.

The total yield of Calumet and Hecla for the last twelve months was nearly 10,000 tons of mineral, representing a money value of about $5,000,000, over three fifths of which is profit. The *Gazette* sees no reason to doubt that this mine will continue for several years to produce generously and to pay large dividends. The affairs of the Quincy seem to be in very good condition, and it has recently been suggested that with deeper mining the Minnesota, National, and Cliff mines may again be made to yield largely. The other mines have generally paid fairly, and the stockholders have money in their pockets as the result of the season's operations.

### GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Real estate transactions in November: St. Louis, $1,058,791; Indianapolis, $1,671,165.

—Droves of turkies from Carolina are the last sensation on the streets of Augusta. Some of the droves number over 200.

—The newsboys of Philadelphia told the guardians of their "Home" either to "set up nobbier grub or close the caboose." The caboose is closed.

—In a case of seduction, tried in Atlanta, Ga., last week, the jury gave $2,100 damages to the plaintiff, the mother of the woman alleged to have been ruined.

—The residence of the Rev. John Pryse, at Montpelier, Monroe County, Ga., was burned on Friday night last. Loss, $10,000.

—It is estimated that during the run of the epizootic in the pineries, on the St. Croix and its tributaries, the lumbering interest will be short over one million feet per day.

—Those who have misgivings as to the future of journalism may quiet their apprehensions, as thirteen young ladies have applied for admission to the Yale school for that profession.

—Mr. Windolph, of Dover, Delaware, feels decidedly comfortable in possession of his ... notwithstanding it feels a little creepy when he recollects Professor West's earnest solicitation for him to come to his laboratory and inhale his new gas.

—On Thursday evening last, the wife and babe of Nicholas Larbach, of Trempealeau, Wis., proprietor of the Trempealeau House, were burned to death by the explosion of a kerosene lamp.

—The Memphis papers complain of the city debt. They say there is $290,000 interest accumulated within a year, and no provision made to pay it. The bonded debt is $3,802,000, and the floating debt $535,381.67—the total being $4,337,381.67.

—Although the Quebec Ministry opened the last session of the Legislature of that Province with an overwhelming majority, they have continued to grow weaker and weaker day after day till they have evidently lost control of the House.

—The currency return, dated 13th instant, shows in circulation in Dominion notes, Provincial notes, and fractional currency, $11,07[...]658.87, compared with $11,207,074.87 the previous week. The percentage of specie held ... $2,350,627.89, against $2,329,585.79 the previous week.

—One of the Captains of the old Fifty-second Massachusetts Regiment, living at Shelburne Falls, recently got a stray cartridge into his pipe while filling it for smoking. After smoking a short time the cartridge exploded, leaving the Captain with a short piece of pipe-stem between his teeth, and his "facial ornament" minus a portion of epidermis. He said the "smell" made him think of olden times.

—The Gorham Manufacturing Company, among the foremost of American manufacturing silversmiths, have successfully defended their "Cottage Pattern" in the Courts, and done substantial service to American inventors of designs, as well as established a sound rule for the guidance of the trade. Inventors of designs, by this decision, stand on a level with inventors of machines.

—A meteor was seen in Kentucky on the evening of Dec. 12, which in brilliancy seems to have compared with the one seen in the Northwestern States on Sept. 5; but, unlike that, it did not pass through the atmosphere and resume its journey in the regions of space. From a comparison of the published reports we infer that it exploded at an altitude of about thirty miles, above a point a few miles nearly south from Louisville.

—A touching illustration of the deep and tender feelings of our people toward Mr. Greeley was afforded on Sunday, when a gentleman and his wife visited Greenwood in the drizzling rain, and placed a magnificent wreath of natural flowers upon the grave of the great journalist and sage. There was nothing to place the beautiful emblem upon, and the unknown mourner drove his cane into the ground and hung his offering upon that.—*Golden Age.*

## NOT YET ENDED.

### The State Insurance Company Matter Still Before Register Hibbard.

### Most of Yesterday Consumed in Arguments by Attorneys.

### What Mr. Cameron's Partner May Be Able to Tell About a Certain Book.

The case of the National Loan and Trust Company vs. the State Insurance Company before Mr. Register Hibbard, was resumed yesterday at 10 o'clock. No witnesses were ... A petition was presented by Mr. Cooper praying for the production of the books of the National Loan and Trust Company.

Mr. Ayer rather objected to considering that point just then, Mr. Goudy being necessarily absent, engaged in a case which might take ... days.

Mr. J. B. Smith was recalled, and said he sold to the National Loan and Trust Company policies to the amount of $7,000 issued to his own firm. He received fifteen cents for them ... sold the due bills to Mr. Parks about the ... November, and had furnished proofs of loss to the Company. Mr. Elliott had attended to the insurance of Bradner, Smith & Co. after the fire, and probably knew more about adjustment than the witness. He furnished the money to the National Loan and Trust Company's ... against which Mr. Van Inwagen drew the checks he gave in payment for the policies he purchased.

Mr. Goudy then asked for a recess till ... in order to enable him to consult what action to take in regard to Mr. Cooper's petition, which prays for the production of the books, in order to show that the money used by the bank in the purchase of these policies, really belonged to the Insurance Company, and that the officers of the Insurance Company had pocketed the difference between the amount paid for the policies and the sum belonging to the Company. It is also asserted that certain claims purporting to be adjusted in December were in reality adjusted in February.

At the time set for reassembling, Mr. Cooper said they would like, before considering the petition, to examine an important witness relative to the books.

Mr. Goudy objected to any oral examination, preferring an affidavit.

Mr. Sidney Smith also objected referring the petition, or to anything tending to raise an issue, which might consume several days.

The Register said if the claims were purchased in fraud, and the bank was a party to it, it was not a fraud against the policy holders generally. The only question was, whether it ... proved the claim in bankruptcy. If it did not, he did not see the object of the petition, and this was not the place to make the inquiry proposed. Under the order of ... evidence he did not think it pertinent. If the debt was extinguished, it was no longer a debt.

Mr. Cooper held it was extinguished. The bank had paid a certain sum for some policies of which it now claimed payment. If it owned them, the only question would be whether they were valid claims. But, if the bank did not own them, and the profit did not go ... then the inquiry was pertinent. Somebody had made a profit of $226,000. If they could show from the books that that sum did not go into the profits of the stockholders, but went to certain private persons, then the inquiry was pertinent. So it was if they showed the profits went to officers of the Insurance Company, and that the money of that Company bought the claims.

The Register did not see that the testimony recently taken, showed that the claims were extinguished.

Mr. Cooper wanted to show that the bank did not, and never did, own the claims.

Mr. Goudy submitted an affidavit of Charles Brady, bookkeeper of the bank, to the effect that certain entries alledged by the petitioners to have been made, had not been made. No portion of the $261,000 appeared, from the books, to have been paid over or credited to any corporation or individual. Had there been any such entry deponent would have known it.

Mr. Goudy said they were willing to introduce one account, in which it was alleged that alterations had been made, but which Mr. Goudy denied was the case, so far as material alteration went.

The Register said he wanted no inquiry as to who was the equitable owner of these claims, but whether the debt was extinguished.

Mr. Van Arman said the only question was in what capacity the men who bought up the claims, whether as members of the Insurance Company, or of the bank. He believed it competent to show that the present applicant was not the owner of the claims. The real object was to defeat the title of any one to the claims, and show that the effect of their purchase by the persons who bought them, was to work a cancellation. It was believed the funds of the Insurance Company had been used to pay the claims, and that was what it was sought to prove. If the officers had done that, it would work a cancellation.

Mr. Goudy and Mr. Smith concurred in that.

The Register did not know that it had been asserted that the specific money of the Company had been used to buy the claims.

Mr. Cooper said they expected to prove that the money belonging to the Company was paid to J. B. Smith, and the remainder over to the bank of Geo. C. Smith. His theory was, as decided by Judge Blatchford, that the purchase of the claims by the officers of the Company cancelled them.

The Register admitted that to be the law.

Mr. Goudy then presented the deposit ledger of the bank in which the account of the Insurance Company was kept, and it was examined.

The Register declined to allow the testimony of experts to be taken as to the condition of the book to go before the Judge, since the book would go before the Judge.

Mr. D. R. Cameron, of Cameron & Amberg, was examined on behalf of the creditors. He was asked whether he did any work, last June, for the Loan and Trust Company.

Mr. Goudy objected for irrelevancy.

Mr. Cooper said Cameron & Amberg had, last June, taken one quire out of one of the books of the Loan and Trust Company, resized and bound the book, which was the one in which the account of the Insurance Company was kept.

Mr. Cameron said he knew nothing about the matter referred to. It must be his partner. There was a charge against the bank for making a change in a book,—what the change was he did not know.

Mr. Smith said the matter should be investigated. Mr. Goudy said there was no objection. The matter was continued till 10 this morning.

## STREET RAILWAY NEWS.

When track-laying was begun by the South Side Railway Company on Clark street, a few weeks ago, it was anticipated by many persons that cars would be running in a few days. Recent developments, however, will banish all such anticipations, and it is probable that no cars will be operated on that street until the middle of next March. The track-laying was done with the intention of running upon it, but to satisfy the provisions of the Company's charter which compelled them to lay the track within a certain time. Most of the track laid down will have to be removed in the spring, because the raising of the grade of Clark and the laying down of a proposed block pavement have only been partially completed.

The South Side Company, with their usual enterprise, have, however, perfected arrangements which, when travel is begun on Clark street, will make it a great street railway thoroughfare. When the Rock Island Railroad tracks are removed from Clark street the Company will extend its line from Twelfth, on Clark, to Twenty-second street, and cars will be run from that point, by the way of Clark street, to Lincoln Park. Cars will be run through on this line from the State street, Indiana avenue and Cottage Grove lines, by way of Twelfth and Clark, which will make Clark street the great street railway thoroughfare of the city. The plan will go into operation about next May, and will add much to the convenience of North and South Side residents.

The West Side Company expected to open the Wells street line about the 1st of next month, but, upon removing the debris from

## NOT YET ENDED.

### The State Insurance Company Matter Still Before Register Hibbard.

### Most of Yesterday Consumed in Arguments by Attorneys.

### What Mr. Cameron's Partner May be Able to Tell About a Certain Book.

The case of the National Loan and Trust Company vs. the State Insurance Company, before Mr. Register Hibbard, was resumed yesterday at 10 o'clock. No witnesses were present. A petition was presented by Mr. Cooper praying for the production of the books of the National Loan and Trust Company.

Mr. Ayer rather objected to considering that point just then, Mr. Goudy being necessarily absent, engaged in a case which might take several days.

Mr. J. B. Smith was recalled, and said he had sold to the National Loan and Trust Company policies to the amount of $7,000 issued to his own firm. He received fifteen cents for them. He sold the due bills to Mr. Parks about the 1st of November, and had furnished proofs of loss to the Company. Mr. Elliott had attended to the insurance of Bradner, Smith & Co. after the fire, and probably knew more about adjustment, etc., than the witness. He furnished the money at the National Loan and Trust Company's Bank, against which Mr. Van Inwagen drew the checks he gave in payment for the policies he purchased.

Mr. Goudy then asked for a recess till 2, in order to enable him to consult what action to take in regard to Mr. Cooper's petition, which prays for the production of the books, in order to show that the money used by the bank in the purchase of these policies, really belonged to the Insurance Company, and that the officers of the Insurance Company had pocketed the difference between the amount paid for the policies and the sum belonging to the Company. It is also asserted that certain claims purporting to be adjusted in December were in reality adjusted in February.

At the time set for reassembling, Mr. Cooper said they would like, before considering the petition, to examine an important witness, relative to the books.

Mr. Goudy objected to any oral examination, preferring an affidavit.

Mr. Sidney Smith also objected referring to the petition, or to anything tending to raise a side issue, which might consume several days.

The Register said if the claims were purchased in fraud, and the bank was a party to it, it was not a fraud against the policy holders generally. The only question was, whether it extinguished the claim in bankruptcy. If it did not, he did not see the object of the petition, and this was not the place to make the inquiry proposed. Under the order of reference he did not think it pertinent. If the debt was extinguished, it was no longer a debt.

Mr. Cooper held it was extinguished. The bank had paid a certain sum for some policies, of which it now claimed payment. If it really owned them, the only question would be whether they were valid claims. But, if the bank did not own them, and the profit did not go to it, then the inquiry was pertinent. Somebody had made a profit of $226,000. If they could show from the books that that sum did not go to profits of the stockholders, but went to certain private persons, then the inquiry was pertinent. So it was if they showed the profits went to officers of the Insurance Company, and that the money of that Company bought the claims.

The Register did not see that the testimony recently taken, showed that the claims were extinguished.

Mr. Cooper wanted to show that the bank did not, and never did, own the claims.

Mr. Goudy submitted an affidavit of Charles Brady, bookkeeper of the bank, to the effect that certain entries alledged by the petitioner to have been made, had not been made. No portion of the $261,000 appeared, from the books, to have been paid over or credited to any corporation or individual. Had there been any such entry deponent would have known it.

Mr. Goudy said they were willing to introduce one account, in which it was alleged that alterations had been made, but which Mr. Goudy denied was the case, so far as material alterations went.

The Register said he wanted no inquiry as to who was the equitable owner of these claims, but whether the debt was extinguished.

Mr. Van Arman said the only question was, in what capacity the men who bought up these claims, whether as members of the Insurance Company, or of the bank. He believed it competent to show that the present applicant was not the owner of the claims. The real object was to defeat the title of any one to the claims, and show that the effect of their purchase by the persons who bought them, was to work their cancellation. It was believed the funds of the Insurance Company had been used to pay up these claims, and that was what it was sought to prove. If the officers had done that, it would work a cancellation.

Mr. Goudy and Mr. Smith concurred in that.

The Register did not know that it had been asserted that the specific money of the Company had been used to buy the claims.

Mr. Cooper said they expected to prove that the money belonging to the Company was in part paid to J. B. Smith, and the remainder sent over to the bank of Geo. C. Smith. His theory was, as decided by Judge Blatchford, that the purchase of the claims by the officers of the Company cancelled them.

The Register admitted that to be the law.

Mr. Goudy then presented the deposit ledger of the bank in which the account of the Insurance Company was kept, and it was examined.

The Register declined to allow the testimony of experts to be taken as to the condition of the book to go before the Judge, since the book would go before the Judge.

Mr. D. R. Cameron, of Cameron & Amberg, was examined on behalf of the creditors. He was asked whether he did any work, last June, for the Loan and Trust Company.

Mr. Goudy objected for irrelevancy.

Mr. Cooper said Cameron & Amberg had, last June, taken one quire out of one of the books of the Loan and Trust Company, resized and rebound the book, which was the one in which the account of the Insurance Company was kept.

Mr. Cameron said he knew nothing about the matter referred to. It must be his partner. There was a charge against the bank for making a change in a book,—what the change was he did not know.

Mr. Smith said the matter should be investigated. Mr. Goudy said there was no objection. The matter was continued till 10 this morning.

## STREET RAILWAY NEWS.

When track-laying was begun by the South Side Railway Company on Clark street, a few weeks ago, it was anticipated by many persons that cars would be running in a few days. Recent developments, however, will banish all such anticipations, and it is probable that no cars will be operated on that street until the middle of next March. The track-laying was done not with the intention of running upon it, but to satisfy the provisions of the Company's charter which compelled them to lay the track within a certain time. Most of the track laid down will have to be removed in the spring, because the raising of the grade of Clark and the laying down of a proposed block pavement have only been partially completed.

The South Side Company, with their usual enterprise, have, however, perfected arrangements, which, when travel is begun on Clark street, will make it a great street railway thoroughfare. When the Rock Island Railroad tracks are removed from Clark street the Company will extend its line from Twelfth, on Clark to Twenty-second street, and cars will be run to that point, by the way of Clark street, to Lincoln Park. Cars will be run through over the line from the State street, Indiana avenue and Cottage Grove lines, by way of Twelfth to Clark, which will make Clark street the great street railway thoroughfare of the city. This plan will go into operation about next May, and will add much to the convenience of North and South Side residents.

The West Side Company expected to operate the Wells street line about the 1st of next month, but, upon removing the *debris* from the track, parts of it was found out of gauge and unfit for use. The cold weather has rendered it impossible to relay the track, and work cannot be commenced upon it until the return of milder weather. The managers of the Company talk of running through cars from Randolph street, on Wells, to the west end of Van Buren street, making the line from State to Wells street tributary to this.

## THE CITY IN BRIEF.

The County Clerk issued twenty marriage licenses yesterday.

The annual meeting for the election of officers of Ransom Post, G. A. R., will be held this evening at the Hall No. 82 West Randolph street.

There will be a concert given by the Chicago Musical College on Friday evening next, at the Hyde Park Presbyterian Church, for the benefit of the Sabbath School.

A little girl named Alice Sheldon, whose parents reside on North avenue, near Paulina street, fell into a bucketful of boiling water yesterday morning, and was scalded to death.

The balance of the money derived from the sale of the Dusseldorf pictures in New York was received by Mayor Medill yesterday. The amount —$650—was turned over to Captain Schneider, President of the German Immigrant Society.

Aiken, Lambert & Co.'s establishment, No. 123 West Washington street, was broken into on Sunday night, and miscellaneous articles of stationery to the value of $350 stolen. The burglars gained access at the back door.

James F. Weber was before Justice Boyden yesterday on the charge of obtaining money under false pretences. The case was postponed until Saturday, in order to afford the prosecution an opportunity to produce important testimony.

McVicker's box-office will be open this morning for the sale of reserved seats for Miss Cushman's engagement. Mr. M. Levick, a rising tragedian, a gentleman who played leading business for Mr. McVicker several years ago, will support Miss Cushman in the leading male *roles*.

The clothier who sends the melancholy bell about town is committing a nuisance. Why don't he mount his absurd wagon with a six-pounder and fire a salvo at every street-crossing? That would bring him under the statute, and help us get rid of him. Or he might stand outside his own store and shout. That would call a crowd, and, we hope, a policeman.

At the conclusion of the dramatic and musical entertainment to be given by the High School Department of the County Normal School, on Thursday evening, a train will leave Englewood, on the Rock Island Road, for Chicago, for the accommodation of persons residing in this city who desire to attend the exercises.

A holiday bazar will be held by the ladies of the Union Park Congregational Church, in the lecture room, to-morrow and Friday afternoons and evenings. A full assortment of Christmas gifts will be offered for sale, and there will be excellent music and a good supper.

The police authorities have determined to reduce the number of vagrants now prowling the streets. A large number of these fellows sleep in the station-houses night after night, and steal when they are awake. Hereafter any one who applies for lodging three times in succession, will be deemed a vagrant, and sent to the House of Correction.

Some time between 11 o'clock Sunday night and 1 o'clock Monday morning, the clothing establishment of O. N. Needham, No. 113 Blue Island avenue, was entered by burglars, and robbed of $300 or $400 worth of clothing. The front door, which had been left insecurely fastened, was forced open.

The Board of Public Works had a conference, yesterday, with the Mayor and Corporation Counsel, in reference to the extension of Milwaukee avenue, from Kinzie to Lake street. It was decided to hear the objections of property-owners, if they had any to make, before any definite action was agreed upon.

The paragraph in THE TRIBUNE of Sunday last, ascribing the authorship of the sketch entitled "Woman's Congress One Hundred Years Ago," to be presented at the Union Park Congregational Church entertainment on the evenings of the 26th and 27th insts., to Mr. G. T. Ferris, the talented dramatic editor of the *Times*, it seems, was an error. The glory of the production belongs to Mr. Eddie Chamberlain, the accomplished news editor of the *Times*.

The agent of the Employment Bureau in Court House Square has received orders for men from persons in Michigan, Mississippi, and Iowa. Many unemployed workmen can secure situations by applying to him. Nearly a hundred laborers and tradesmen are sent out of the city every day, but thousands here are unable to get anything to do. Although willing to work, they have no funds with which to pay their fare to localities where they are needed.

The New York *Shipping and Commercial List*, of the 14th inst., publishes a long and flattering article on Chicago enterprise, in which it mentions that a local grocery firm has recently completed arrangements for the importation of coffee direct from Rio. The house referred to is that of J. W. Doane & Co., who are not only direct importers of coffee, but also of teas, spices, raisins, etc.

A valuable silver snuff-box, belonging to a Scottish gentleman of this city, which was stolen from him during the recent celebration of St. Andrew's Day, at the Moulton House, has been recovered by Detective Simmons. The box is prized very highly by its owner, as it is of antique pattern, and is an heirloom in his family. It was once the property of the famous *riever*, Rob Roy.

But for the meagre collection of reliable local news in the *Times* of yesterday, no one in Chicago, except the newsboys, would have known that the *Journal* of the previous evening failed to print more than a few hundred papers, owing to an accident to its press. Even the newsboys would not have missed the "old reliable" reprint, but for the fact that they went to their wretched homes on Monday evening with more than the usual quantity of pennies in their pockets, and less than the usual number of *Journals* under their arms.

The criminally reckless manner in which some persons drive on our principal thoroughfares was exemplified in the West Division last evening. Mr. John Desmond, a compositor in the office of the *Inter-Ocean*, while crossing Adams street, near his residence, was run into by a horse and buggy which came dashing around the corner of Desplaines street, and was thrown several feet by the force of the collision. He was rendered almost insensible by the fall, and sustained several severe injuries. The two men who were in the buggy drove on, without stopping to inquire into the nature of the accident which their reckless haste had caused. Mr. Desmond will be confined to the house for some time.

One of the latest and most attractive productions in Chicago art is an oil painting from the easel of Mrs. C. Adele Fassett, with whose accomplishments the public is familiar. It is a little picture, entitled "Saying Grace," in which a pretty baby face is beaming over a plate, at once roguishly, seriously, and expectantly awaiting the conclusion of the table ceremony which will permit her to begin operations. Only that portion of the table is shown at which the child is sitting. The artist has wisely preferred to tell the whole story in the child's face, and she has succeeded in doing it exceedingly well. The accessories, consisting of the colored cloth, the goblet, and the little plate, knife, and fork, are natural and pretty, and the charm of the face will arrest the attention of every one. When Mrs. Fassett had finished her picture, she quietly sent it to London, where it was reproduced in chromo-lithography. The *fac-simile* of the painting has been produced with the best results, and both the painting and the chromo may be seen now at Mrs. Fassett's studio on Wabash avenue.

## BROUGHT TO TERMS BY THE MAYOR.

The Mayor received a doleful letter from Wonewoc, Wis., yesterday. It was signed by fourteen men, who had been sent from Chicago to that place by an immigrant runner, to obtain employment on a tunnel constructing for a railroad. Their services were not needed, and they believed they had been swindled. None of them had any money, and, being unable to procure employment of any kind, they desired to know how they could get back to this city. The Mayor sent out Officer Silver, of his staff, to hunt up the immigrant runner, and he soon found him. The man said he had received passes for the laborers from a clerk of Fox & Leib, contractors for the tunnel, and had sent them on their way, believing the firm needed them at the tunnel. Fox & Leib disclaimed any knowledge of the issuance of the passes; they had not authorized it; and knew nothing of the engagement of the men. When told of the destitute condition of the laborers, they agreed to pay their expenses back to Chicago. The immigrant runner, who is unlike others of his ilk, expressed sorrow at the mistake, and said he would return the fees he received from the men. The result was telegraphed to Wonewoc and the laborers are doubtless happy.

## COUNTY MATTERS.

### Meeting of the Commissioners—Another Opportunity Given Bidders.

### Communication from J. P. Root on the Subject of Revising the Revenue Law.

### How to Facilitate the Collection of the Taxes.

The County Commissioners met yesterday President Miller in the chair, and present, Commissioners Bogue, Clough, Harrison, Herting, Jones, Lonergan, Pahlman, Harris, Russell, Singer, and Crawford. The minutes were approved. The special order was

THE OPENING OF BIDS.

Mr. Harrison said the bids were not advertised five days as the regulation of the Board required. He moved that the Clerk be instructed to advertise for five days, that the bids be not opened until five days after the publication of the last advertisement, and that the bids already in be withdrawn. The motion prevailed.

THE REVENUE LAW.

The County Attorney submitted the following:

As the Revenue law is the only means afforded the county for collecting its revenue, it becomes important for the Board to consider such changes in the law as will facilitate the collection of the taxes, with the view of having such changes made. While the act passed at the last session may be adequate in most of the counties in the State, it is open to many objections when applied to a county with a population of 400,000.

THE MODE OF EXTENDING THE COUNTY TAX.

The old law provided that the State tax should be extended on the equalization made by the State Board, and the county tax on the equalization by the County Board. The law *now* provides that *all* taxes shall be extended on the State Equalization. The result of this is that if the county should desire to increase its revenue, and for this purpose the valuation is increased, the State tax will be increased in the same proportion, thus compelling the county to pay the State a premium for the privilege of increasing its own revenue. I can discover no good reason why the local taxes should be a measure of our obligations to the State. There are only three modes provided for raising county revenue:

*First*—A tax of 7½ mills on the dollar on the assessed value, this being the limit of the Constitution, but a greater tax may be imposed when authorized by a vote of the people.

*Second*—By borrowing money; but in this case there is a limit in the Constitution to 5 per cent on the assessed value, including present indebtedness, and when the indebtedness is incurred, provision must be made out of the above tax to pay the interest, and provide a sinking fund which will pay the indebtedness in twenty years.

*Third*—A tax, without limit as to amount, for the purpose of paying indebtedness, existing at the time of the adoption of the new Constitution. This fund, however, cannot be diverted to any other purpose.

The new Constitution is adapted to a county out of debt, with its public buildings completed, but its restrictions are very onerous on a county whose public buildings are all destroyed. If, then, the law can be so changed that the county revenue can be increased without paying the State 100 per cent for the privilege, and provisions made for the machinery of an election at which the question of a greater tax can be submitted to a vote, very much will have been accomplished toward helping the county to means with which to rebuild the public buildings. No law now exists whereby the Constitutional provision in regard to a vote of the people can be carried out.

COUNTY ASSESSOR OR TAX COMMISSIONER.

The description of lots or lands in the County of Cook, as shown by the Assessor's books, fills seventy-five volumes, record size. In the preparation of these books the greatest care is required. Subdivisions are being made daily, very much of the property is intersected by railroads and diagonal streets, and to obtain and continue the descriptions correctly requires great skill and accuracy. According to the present system, it is impossible to arrive at accuracy. There is no central office where the Town Assessor can consult maps and plats. The clerk is in the habit of copying the lists from the old lists, and so mistakes run through a series of years. When objection is made to judgment on account of erroneous description, there is no one to follow up the matter and make the correction on the next year's list. In 1870, one of the outside towns in this county lost over $10,000 by reason of imperfect descriptions.

There are in the County of Cook thirty-two Town Assessors, each acting on his own construction of the law, so that in the various towns there is no uniformity of action and no provision for reviewing the details of their work. Many of them return their books thousands of dollars out of balance. The law provides that persons interested may appear before the Town Board and have errors corrected. One day is not enough, and the result is the County Board have hundreds of cases to dispose of in correcting mistakes and making *rebate*. To the extent of such *rebate* the county and State loses its revenue, to say nothing of the time occupied by the Board and its Committee in doing the work. Besides the Board is not always advised of the exact facts, and is liable to do injustice to some, and in other cases to be imposed upon. To remedy all these difficulties a Tax Commissioner or County Assessor should be appointed—charged with the general supervision of the assessment and the correctness of description. The Town Assessors may return their books to him not footed and then 30 days' time should be given within which the public can have corrections, made, after which the books can be footed up, proven, and laid before the County Board for equalization. Then the tax is extended on the corrected list and thousands of dollars saved to the county. The Tax Commissioner should be provided with accurate maps showing the character of all improvements. The Town Assessors very often assess improvements when in fact there are none. And there is now no uniform principle of action among the Assessors.

EXTENDING THE TIME FOR ASSESSMENTS AND COLLECTIONS.

It is impossible for the Assessors and Collectors to perform the duties under the law within the time fixed by the Revenue law. The County Board should be vested with authority to fix the times and dates within certain limits for the doing of any act necessary in the collection of taxes. Contingencies sometimes arise which render it almost imperative that time should be extended.

OTHER DIFFICULTIES.

There is much friction in the law in other respects, and many defects which tend to delay the collection of taxes.

For example: After an appeal from the judgment of the County Court, the Court should be authorized expressly to order the sale of the property. I think this is the law now, but it is a mooted question.

Again, where parties fail to pay their personal tax, the people should have the right to bring a suit directly for its collection, after the warrant has been returned.

JURORS' FEES IN CASE OF INQUESTS.

Jurors in civil and criminal cases in this county are not entitled to any *per diem*. The Fee and Salary law, however, gives jurors in cases of inquest, $1 for each case. This county should be excepted as twelve juror fees in each case in this county will amount to a large sum of money in the course of the year.

I would respectfully ask that this communication be referred to the Joint Committee on Finance and Equalization of Taxes.

It was so referred.

BRIDGE AT JEFFERSON.

The Town of Jefferson "pledged the good feelings of their people" if the Board would appropriate $1,000 towards building an iron bridge over the North Branch of the Chicago River at Clybourne avenue, the total cost being $4,070.

Referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

DIETING PRISONERS.

The Committee on Finance, to which was referred the bill of Sheriff Bradley for dieting the prisoners prior to September, 1872, amounting to $7,340.50, concurred with the Committee on Jail and Jail Accounts, to which the bill had been previously submitted, in recommending the payment of the bill.

The bill was ordered to be paid.

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES.

Mr. Clough moved that an advertisement be published in the morning papers setting forth that the State and county taxes were due, and that the warrants for the same were in the possession of the Collectors in Hyde Park, Lake, Cicero, Evanston, Lake View, and the three towns in Chicago. Adopted.

Mr. Harrison moved that the question whether the new County Clerk was entitled to fees or should be paid a salary be referred to the Judiciary Committee. The motion prevailed.

Adjourned until Monday.

## AMUSEMENTS.

"JULIUS CÆSAR" AT AIKEN'S THEATRE.

The performance of "Julius Cæsar" at Aiken's Theatre continues to excite an unusual degree of public interest, the audience last evening being still larger than that which was present on Monday night; and the more rapid and smooth movement of the piece, as well as the more thorough memorizing of their parts by the various actors, further confirm the good impressions of the first presentation. Increased familiarity with the handling of the elaborate stage appliances will work a still greater improvement. Nothing so voluminous in the way of scenic appointments has ever before been accomplished in the legitimate drama in Chicago, and in this respect alone the production of "Julius Cæsar" deserves an extended season of remunerative patronage. The stage at Aiken's, being one of the largest in the city, is admirably adapted to grand scenic successes, and in this instance the most has been made of the advantages at command. For each of the six acts of the tragedy a separate and distinct scene has been provided, each covering the entire stage, and each as complete and perfect in detail as though the resources of the establishment had been concentrated upon a single effort of scene painting and stage carpentry, as is often the case now-a-days. The set in Act I. represents a public street in Rome, with the massive structures of the Eternal City in the distance; in Act II., the garden and orchard adjoining *Brutus'* house; in Act III., the Senate Chamber of the Capitol, the Senators' seats arranged in amphitheatrical form, confronting the throne of state, in the rear of which stands Pompey's statue; in Act IV., the forum of the Capitol; in Act V., the interior of Brutus' tent; in Act VI., the plains and battle field of Philippi. The finest of the sets are those in the first, second, fourth, and fifth acts, though it would be difficult to suggest improvement in any direction. Especial attention has also been paid to the costumes, which, in the main, are uniform and appropriate. There are, however, among the minor members of the cast some negligences of make-up which need amending.

In the support of Mr. Barrett by the company, Mr. Mordaunt is entitled to the foremost place of excellence. At his first appearance occasional hesitancy as to his lines somewhat impaired his reading and action, but this was not the case last evening, when his rendition showed much improvement. In manner and physique he is well fitted to portray the picture of the grave, sedate, unimpassioned *Brutus*, and his habit of slow and dignified delivery helps to complete the impersonation of the dignified Roman. This peculiarity is also made to serve an effective purpose in the soliloquy in the second act, which he gives in slow and irregular utterance—in a contemplative, thoughtful mood, and with no attempt at declamation. The words are spoken as if they came tardily to his tongue; not rattled off like a set speech. His semblance of grief on learning of the suicide of his wife was tender and touching, and not overdone; while his gentleness toward the sleeping boy in the tent scene was a neat bit of acting. Mr. Lawlor, as *Marc Antony*, is powerful and effective in the main, though his elocution in the funeral oration needs a little touching up. His frequent references to *Brutus* as "an honorable man," lack the clear tinge of sarcasm which the words imply. With these exceptions, the *role* is strongly and evenly handled. Not much need be said of the *Portia* of Mrs. Lanagan or the *Calphurnia* of Miss Radcliffe, though the former might greatly improve her brief opportunities by adopting, in her interview with *Brutus*, a tone and manner more like that of a loving, anxious wife, and less like that which is commonly introduced in a good, square curtain lecture. The parts of *Servius* and *Lucius* are prettily taken by Miss Ada Gilman and Miss Mollie Maeder, the latter's sleepy song in the tent scene being nicely given. Here a word to Mr. Bichl. The accompaniment to this song should be a guitar, instead of a violin played *pizzicato*. Mr. Deane makes of *Cæsar* a most mild-mannered monarch, with an unhappy thickness of speech, though he looks the part quite well. As *Casca*, Mr. Pierce is neither notably good nor especially bad. The other portions of the cast are sufficiently capable to carry the piece along without serious interruption. To sum up all that relates to the manner in which "Julius Cæsar" is performed at Aiken's, it can be truly said that the production is a magnificent success, and there is not a man or woman in Chicago capable of appreciating one of the grandest dramas ever enacted who should fail to attend before the piece is withdrawn.

Better and better is the verdict concerning Mr. Barrett's *Cassius*, which needs to be seen a second time in order to discover the consummate perfection of the impersonation, and there are those so far gone with admiration and enthusiasm as to secure seats for every night of the week. It is one of the greatest histrionic triumphs of the day.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The sale of seats for the Charlotte Cushman engagement at McVicker's begins at the box office this morning.

Jane Coombs as *Pauline* in the "Lady of Lyons" continues to draw fair houses at McVicker's.

"Fun" at Hooley's proves to be a decided hit. It is one of the broadest and funniest of comedies, with enough of Dillon in it to satisfy the most melancholy.

The second week of the Lydia Thompson Troupe, at the Academy of Music, shows no falling off in attendance. "Robin Hood," one of the prettiest of burlesques, is being given.

At Nixon's Amphitheatre, the new drama of frontier life, by Ned Buntline (Colonel Judson), introducing Buffalo Bill, Texas Jack, and Cale Durg *in propria persona*, attracts more people than the house can hold. Crowds are turned away nightly.

A fine bill of minstrel features, including Mackin and Wilson, Clarence Burton, Billy Rice, Milburn, Arlington, Cotton, Kemble, etc., are the attractions at Myers' Opera House.

### Specie Payment Resumed by Jacob A. Wolford.

How to return to specie payment is a problem which many eminent men have been puzzled to solve, and which is yet susceptible of satisfactory solution, so far as the nation is concerned. We have here in Chicago a gentleman who has answered the knotty financial question without any difficulty whatever, by opening his coffers and distributing their gold and silver treasures to all who patronize him. He finds it to be a paying venture, and will charge the Government nothing for the idea. This distinguished financier is Mr. Jacob Wolford, of No. 123 South Clark street. Everybody who makes a purchase at his gorgeous establishment, and who is entitled to change, will receive it in specie.

### A Social Entertainment.

Attention is called to the Parlor Festival to be given this evening at the house of Mrs. Job Carpenter, No. 562 West Lake street. The ladies of St. John's parish will be there with supper and refreshments suitable for the season. Many elegant and useful fancy articles will be offered for sale, and those who go to eat can remain and buy if they feel so disposed. The object—to aid the church in its usefulness—appeals to all Christians, and all the old friends of the church, as well as new ones, will undoubtedly attend.

### Brink's City Express.

Brink's City Express is running wagons to each division of the city three times a day, and once to Hyde Park as usual. Reduced rates are charged for large lots, and all parcels sent to the care of this express will be promptly delivered. This mode of transporting goods of all kinds is very convenient to citizens. The office is at No. 87 Randolph street, where orders can be left and will be immediately attended to. The charges are reasonable.

### Banking.

The banking house of Lunt, Preston & Kean has two offices, the main office at Nos. 157 and 159 LaSalle street, and the branch, for the convenience of West Side customers, at the corner of Halsted and Randolph streets. Accounts are received, business paper discounted, and commercial banking, in all its branches, transacted. This well-known house is prepared, now, as heretofore, to do a full line of banking business.

### Painting Sale on State Street.

The fine collection of oil paintings which has been on exhibition at No. 268 State street, under the direction of W. Alex. VonWendt, will be sold at auction this afternoon at 3 o'clock, by W. A. Butters & Co., auctioneers.

### See Editorial Page.

Read business notice, first column, fourth page. Always use Lilly & Phelan's Aromatic Liquid Pepsin. The most pleasant and effective form of this great remedy of established value with the profession.

### Pianos at Auction.

On Friday morning next, W. A. Butters & Co. will sell about fifteen new pianofortes; among them are many from the manufactories of the most celebrated makers.

### The Boys' Clothier.

C. C. Collins is permanently located in the elegant double store, Nos. 184 and 186 Clark street.

### The Saratoga Geyser Water.

Buck & Rayner draw true Geyser at the Spa.

### Heat and Irritation of the Scalp.

Burnett's Cocoaine gives immediate relief.

### Cod Liver Oil.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the best.

The Canadians have a way of doing things that might be imitated to good advantage in the United States. Mr. Cauchon was a member of the Canadian Parliament, and, while a member, Mr. Cauchon was pecuniarily interested in certain Government contracts for the maintenance of Beaufort Insane Asylum, out of which he is reported to have made annual profits of $2,138. The Committee on Privileges and Elections promptly reported in favor of declaring Mr. Cauchon's seat in Parliament vacant, and Mr. Cauchon himself, probably familiar with the practice in such cases, and in order to save unnecessary trouble, resigned. We have Cauchons enough in the legislative bodies of this country, but such things as practical investigations, and resignations to save expulsion, are unfortunately much rarer and slower than they seem to be in Canada.

## THE LAW COURTS.

### Fuller and Bainforth Likely at Last to Obtain What They Have Been Striving For.

### The Treasurer of a Trades Union in Trouble—Evanston Has a Divorce Suit—General Notes.

The most famous swindlers in the great Northwest were yesterday consigned to those peaceful shades where the wicked cease from troubling and the thieves are made to rest, namely, the County Jail, there to await the sentence of the Criminal Court; being yesterday found guilty, by a jury of twelve men and true, of swindling, after unheard of efforts on the part of counsel, after the attempted subornation of witnesses, and a frustrated treaty to bribe parties whose evidence was material to the prosecution. The evidence showed that the prisoners were in the habit of advertising businesses, partnerships, and so forth, producing fraudulent accounts, statements, and books, to show a state of affairs which the truth did not warrant, and thus inducing parties to make heavy investments, which, of course, turned out so much value thrown into Lake Michigan. Numberless times did the trick succeed; vain were all efforts to have them convicted. They have probably accumulated a large sum of money by their swindling; they have been indicted over and over again; but no indictment ever found against them could be carried through to the end, and they have walked the land as secure and unmolested as the most honest, although distrusted by every one who knew them. In the present instance, the prosecutor was Andrew Bennett, and although at one time he seemed to have disappeared, and the prosecution to have again come to an end, yet the right kind of evidence was obtained, the trial was put through relentlessly, and the jury soon brought in a verdict finding the defendants guilty on all the counts of the indictment. Such a sensation has not been produced among the police, detectives, and legal circles, since the murder of Policeman O'Meara. The counsel for the defendants immediately approached the bench, and conferred for a long time with His Honor in a low tone of voice, and the conference was at length interrupted by His Honor calling out that his self-respect, and regard for his place on the bench would not permit him to hear any such considerations as were being offered to him, and that he should treat this case just as he would any other; he should sentence the prisoners at the usual time, and meanwhile they should go to jail. A little bird has whispered to the law reporter that the lawyers were urging His Honor to let the thieves off with an hour or so of imprisonment in consideration of their families, and their now being in a "legitimate" way of business, making it up by a heavier fine; but they showed a most remarkable ignorance of the determined and eminently legal mind of Judge Rogers when they so approached him; he indignantly refused. The fine is $100, and the term of imprisonment not to exceed six months. The punishment is slight, but it is punishment, and the evil charm which seems to have protected the rascals is effectually broken.

A GOOD "UNION" MAN IN TROUBLE.

Were it not that gentlemen who are painted blacker than Beelzebub in the bill of complaint frequently turn out in the answer to be whiter and purer and fairer than the whitest and purest and fairest lilies, one would consider brother James Dennen, the Treasurer of the fraternal and united order of American Bricklayers (called American, by-the-bye, because the members are principally foreigners) a consummate villain and scoundrel. He is charged with having appropriated to his own use $972.87 of the hard-earned funds of the united brotherly bricklayers, with having deposited the same in his own name in the Mechanics' Building Association, and with having acknowledged that he stole the money, and neither would nor could give it up. As the entire moneys in the hands of the brick-dusty peculator did not exceed $2,400, this $900 is too large a slice to be let slide; wherefore, an action in the Circuit Court and a little capias ad respondendum.

PELTZER AND HIS ATLAS.

Those friends of Otto Peltzer and his companions in the "atlas injunction" suit who refused to believe the effect of the order by Judge Farwell dismissing the suit, are disagreeably reminded of the fact that THE TRIBUNE was right, by an order issued on those defendants to show cause, to-morrow, why attachment should not issue for contempt of court in violating the injunction heretofore ruled in the cause. The question of whether an injunction remains good, even in a dismissed suit, where an appeal is allowed to the Supreme Court, will now be decided.

AN EVANSTON DIVORCE CASE.

Evanston furnishes an applicant for divorce in the person of Hannah L. Steeger, who complains that her husband is living with one Amelia Dupee as his wife, at Hudson, St. Croix County, Wis., leaving his legitimate wife and large family in their deserted Chicago suburban home to starve on love in a cottage, with no bread and butter provided by the head of the family.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES.

The Boyce, long respited, will be tried on the 8th of January.

Trials in the Criminal Court will cease on the 23d, and sentences will be delivered on the 24th.

The jury in Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company v. John Gray yesterday proceeded to view the land in question.

Mr. Samuel M. Booth has been appointed Clerk to Judge Farwell's Court (Circuit—Chancery), and has commenced his duties.

The Chicago Spring Works brings suit against the Mississippi Valley & Western Railway Company in assumpsit for $5,000.

Erastus W. Chapman yesterday commenced suit against Wilbur F. Storey, proprietor of the *Times*, in case; damages, $25,000.

Hearing on the petition of Jesse Hoyt, for the immediate sale of the Munn & Scott property, mortgaged to him for $850,000, has been postponed till Jan. 7.

In the Straboker bankruptcy case, the bankrupt was yesterday discharged, it appearing that all his property is in the hands of creditors in Minnesota, where he is also bankrupt.

There will be no jury in the Superior Court after Friday in this week. The call will be resumed on the present calendar on the 2d, 3d and 4th of January.

John A. Freelove appropriately seeks relief in a divorce court from his wife Ellen G., who as appropriately three years ago sought and obtained relief from her husband in flight. Thus the ages roll by and divorces pile on, and nomenclature is vindicated from Shakspeare's inquisitiveness.

The office of Mr. Bishop, Master in Chancery, United States Court, has been altered so as to permit of evidence being taken in a manner not to interfere with other business. Mr. Whittier occupies the public office, and Mr. Bishop and Mr. Thompson have separate chambers.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirchoff, of Hyde Park, being deprived of their household property wrongfully (as they believe), are after W. H. King and Richard H. Wallace, whom they charge as the guilty parties, with those articles of legal light literature known to the profession as affidavit and plaint in replevin.

## PERSONAL.

The Rev. Dr. Keene, of Milwaukee, was at Anderson's European Hotel yesterday.

Judge W. E. Leffingwell, of Lyons, Ia., is at the Briggs.

General L. E. Webb, of La Crosse, Wis., is at the Briggs.

H. A. Willard, of Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C., is at the Sherman.

Hon. Thad. C. Pound, ex-Governor of Wisconsin, is at the Gardner.

Lieutenant G. S. Luttrell Ward, U. S. A., is at the Gardner.

Colonel L. B. Johnson, U. S. A., is at the Gardner.

Rev. W. H. Milburn, the blind preacher, is at the Gardner.

Judge L. S. Dixon, Chief Justice of Wisconsin, is at the Sherman.

Hon. Geo. O. Smith, Madison, Wis., is at the Sherman.

Hon. Henry Carwith, of Galena, is at the Grand Central.

E. F. Drake, ex-President of the St. Paul & Minnesota Railroad, is at the Tremont.

Hon. Washington Bushnell, Attorney General of this State, is at the Tremont.

George McCloud of London, England, is at the Tremont.

Hon. James Sawyer, Milwaukee, is at the Tremont.

Colonel Rowland, London, England, is at the Tremont.

Henry Moorhouse will preach at First Baptist Church this evening.

James Phelan, Esq., of Evansville, Ind., was in the city yesterday.

P. H. Kelly, W. Cumley, Wm. Galcher, Chas. T. Miller, C. S. Main, J. B. Tarbox, composed a party from St. Paul at the Sherman yesterday.

T. A. Scott, G. B. Roberts, H. H. Houston, Wm. Thaw, J. W. McCullough, A. Garker, J. P. Green, D. P. Rhodes, F. R. Myers, of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, left for the East last night at 9 o'clock. Some of the party will go through to Philadelphia, while others will make an excursion over the new line from Toledo to Mansfield, Ohio, built by the Pittsburgh & Ft. Wayne Railroad.

The following were at Anderson's European Hotel: D. C. Bennett, Albany, N. Y.; A. G. Danforth, Washington, Ill.; H. R. Danforth, Danforth, Ill.; A. H. LeLore, Salt Lake City; Wm. Young, D. Vance, Milwaukee; E. S. Judson, Portage, Wis.

The following were at the Grand Central yesterday: D. T. Brown, Michigan City; John D. Newall and James Arnold, Milwaukee; H. G. Coburn, Lincoln, Nebraska; Henry C. James, Rochester, Minn.; W. Hoyt, Aurora.

The following were among the arrivals at the Sherman House yesterday: C. C. Cole, Boston; N. G. Farris, Carthage, Ill.; P. H. Paul, St. Paul; D. Taney, Pittsburgh; T. E. Munson, New York; G. W. Reynolds, St. Louis; G. P. Gifford, Oconomowoc, Wis.; S. R. Hopkins, Kansas; S. Babcock, Chickopee, Mass.; J. Vilas, Manitowoc, Wis.; N. Armstrong, Helena, Montana; J. Howell and family, Sacramento; Jacob Underhill, San Francisco.

The following were among the arrivals at the Briggs yesterday: S. W. Hart, Green Bay; L. Carnuchle, Tama City; A. Rogers, Muskegon, Mich.; Max K. Walter, Baltimore; J. S. Graham, New York; H. Simmons, Jr., Boston, Mass.; P. Whitman, Bloomington, Ill.; C. H. Baldwin, St. Paul; George T. Clark and family, Denver; Charles E. McFarland, Cincinnati; L. Keating and wife, Newport, Ky.; J. A. Long, Akron, Ohio.

The following were among the arrivals at the Gardner yesterday: O. M. Sheldon, Springfield; G. N. Ferguson, New York; C. H. Baldwin, St. Paul; C. D. Hoyt, Aurora; A. Bradley, Urbana; A. Livingston, New York; George W. Monroe, Knoxville, Ill.; G. Spencer, Duluth; J. J. White, Ft. Wayne; E. H. Foster, Cleveland; Peter A. Day, Iowa City; Dr. E. R. Skinner, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; C. H. Marrion, Buffalo.

The following gentlemen were among the arrivals at the Tremont yesterday: S. E. Larribee, Montana; L. M. Cole, Cleveland; T. D. Cradock, Effingham, Ill.; A. H. Welech, New York; H. B. Wright, Cleveland; F. H. Eastman, St. Louis; E. M. Townsend, H. Y. Rann, New York; E. J. Mitchell, Louisville, Ky.; E. Wells, Quincy; George B. Kellog, St. Louis; B. Cable, Rock Island; T. L. Fisk, Ottawa.

Among the arrivals at Burke's European Hotel are A. Strome, S. Auffenhauser, and W. R. Webster, New York; T. J. Sullivan, Albany; A. H. Rowe, Boston; F. Dunham, Cleveland; S. H. Perkins, Springfield, Mass.; J. A. McCollough, St. Louis, Mo.; Chas. Fosbender, Springfield, Ill.; H. L. Pope and L. Cassell, Dayton, O.; B. Emerson, Rockford, Ill.; H. P. Clough, General Agent I. C. & L. R. R.

## RAILROAD NEWS.

### The New Buildings of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Road.

### Progress of Work on New Branch Roads in Michigan.

Since the 20th of October last the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company have expended over $55,000 in buildings in this city. The new freight house, almost completed, located on the block bounded by North Halsted street on the west, Carroll on the north, Union on the east, and Waymen on the south, is the finest building of its kind in the city. It is 70 feet wide by 420 feet long, and is built of Milwaukee brick, with white stone trimmings. The roof is supported by a combination truss. The rafters are of wood and the tie rods of wrought iron, making a very light and secure frame-work. This frame-work is covered with slate, resting on roofing-felt. There are twelve openings on each side of the structure, the doors of which are of one piece, and cased with iron, and are made to slide up, being hung with counter weights, attached to ropes of copper wire. At the east end of the building there are offices for freight agents and conductors of freight trains. These are finished in black walnut, and provided with handsome furniture. The building is perfectly fire-proof, and complete in every part. On the north side of the building is a switch-yard, all the tracks of which will connect with the main line on Kinzie street, near Sangamon.

It is the intention of the Company to erect, early next spring, another large out-freight house, on the east side of Union street, thus completing facilities for the transfer of freight unexcelled in the city.

The turn-tables and round-houses of this road are being constructed on ground a little west of the corner of Western avenue and Kinzie street. The buildings are of Milwaukee brick, resting upon stone foundations. The roofs are of slate, and are supported on iron trusses. The buildings now being constructed will only accommodate the company until spring, when they will erect another round-house containing twelve stalls.

Water will be conducted from the city water mains, through pipes laid by the company, to all parts of these buildings, thus affording an abundant supply for the use of engines. These buildings were begun late last spring and have been urged to completion with great energy and enterpise. The contract for the work of the road within the city limits, including the erection of all buildings, the laying down of street crossings, and the razing of houses on the surveyed route of the road, is under the immediate charge of Messrs. Harrison & Green, of Milwaukee. This firm also constructed the heavy portion of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Road from the depot grounds in Milwaukee to Racine.

It is the intention of the Company that nothing shall prevent their immediate completion of the track within the city limits, and to this end they have decided that they will resort to severe measures if parties refuse to give them the right of way. Several buildings were razed last Sunday, the owners of which have been much angered thereby, and have sought redress in the courts.

NOTES FROM OTHER ROADS.

The construction of the Muskegon and Big Rapids branch of the Chicago & Michigan Lake Shore Railroad is progressing rapidly. Some 19 miles of the track has been laid, all of which has been thoroughly ballasted as fast as it has been put down. It has been announced that this line will be extended to Manistee as soon as spring opens. Efforts have been made at Manistee to induce the managers to extend the line, and the extension is favorably regarded.

The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern has so far progressed with its Lansing branch that the grading is finished and the track laid to within three miles of Lansing. As an indication of the confidence of the managers of the Company in the future of Lansing, it may be stated that they have recently invested $100,000 in real estate in that city. The road will be extended in the spring north to St. John, and thence to Ithaca, in Gratiot County.

—A Georgian, bent on suicide, jumped into the river three times from a ferry-boat at Savannah the other day, and was as often fished out by a negro man who happened to be on board. Why the officers of the boat should thus have suffered the negro to interfere so persistently in the private affairs of a gentleman is a thing that somehow or other we can't understand.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Duping the Sick.

In shape, color, and smell the toadstool closely resembles the mushroom, yet the one is a poisonous fungus, the other a wholesome vegetable. Many of the advertised and unadvertised slops which unscrupulous speculators are trying to persuade the credulous are "as good as Hostetter's Bitters," bear a like superficial resemblance to that inestimable vegetable restorative. Quite a number of these dangerous fungi have started up within the last two years, and doubtless many worthy people have been poisoned by them. Some of these wolves wear the sheep's clothing of pretended morality, and inveigh against medicinal stimulation as they vend their acid poisons; while others offer their liquid compounds of "forty rod rum" and condemned drugs under the slang names of "Eye Openers," "Morning Glories," "Cobweb Cutters," and the like. Beware of them all, for they are deadly and detestable.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

LAST WEEK OF THE ENGAGEMENT OF

Miss Lydia Thompson,

AND HER MAMMOTH COMPANY,

Whose success has been greater than any previous appearance of this troupe in Chicago. Owing to the crowded state of the theatre at an early hour, patrons will consult their better accommodation by securing their seats in advance.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday evenings, and Wednesday Matinee, the new sylvan burlesque extravaganza, in two acts, as played at Wallack's Theatre, New York, for six weeks, written expressly for this company and first time here,

ROBIN HOOD,

Or the "Maid That Was Arch," and the "Youth That Was Archer."

With new and beautiful costumes, appropriate scenery, charming music, delightful dancing, local rhymes, and supported by every member of the organization.

Friday evening—A grand ovation to MISS LYDIA THOMPSON.

"LURLINE." "AND YET I AM NOT HAPPY."

NIXON'S.

Matinee to-day at 2.

The Heroes of the Plains:

BUFFALO BILL. TEXAS JACK.

Morlacchi as Dove-Eye.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE.

Monroe-st., bet. Dearborn and State.

Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrels

FIRST WEEK OF THE SPECIALIST,

MASTER CLARENCE BURTON,

Great hit and new songs and dances by MACKIN AND WILSON. J. H. MILBURN, BILLY RICE, and our monster combination.

The Lawyer's Clerk and Partners for Life.

Every evening and Saturday Matinee.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

LAST WEEK OF

MISS JANE COOMBS

Tuesday—Last night of the

LADY OF LYONS.

Wednesday and Thursday—SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL. Friday—BENEFIT OF MISS JANE COOMBS. Next Week—Miss CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN. Sale of seats commences Wednesday morning.

NIXON'S.

Matinee to-day at 2.

NED BUNTLINE, in his great Indian Sensation Drama: "THE SCOUTS OF THE PRAIRIE."

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE.

Randolph-st., between Clark and LaSalle.

THIS WEDNESDAY EVENING, AND DURING THE WEEK; ALSO WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MATINEES.

FUN! FUN!! FUN!!!

A decided impression—The audience convulsed with laughter throughout the entire performance.

JOHN DILLON,

In his great character of Bankstock; J. C. Padget, J. W. Blaisdell, Miss Kate Meek, Miss Emma Cline, Miss Marie Louise, and the entire Company in the cast.

AIKEN'S THEATRE.

Wabash-av. and Congress-st.

THE DRAMATIC EVENT OF THE AGE.

LAWRENCE BARRETT

As CASSIUS, in Shakspeare's immortal tragedy,

JULIUS CÆSAR,

Played by him for eight weeks at Booth's Theatre, New York. Saturday—JULIUS CÆSAR MATINEE.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

LAST WEEK OF

MISS JANE COOMBS,

Who will appear on Wednesday and Thursday Evenings in her admired impersonation of Lady Teazle in Sheridan's Comedy of SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL. Friday—Benefit of Miss Jane Coombs. Friday and Saturday—The Stranger. Saturday Matinee—Lady of Lyons.

Next week, the Great Charlotte Cushman. Seats can now be secured.

NIXON'S.

Matinee to-day at 2. Every lady visiting the matinee will be presented with a beautiful photograph portrait of NED BUNTLINE, BUFFALO BILL, and TEXAS JACK.

GLOBE THEATRE.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, and Wednesday matinee, MISS LELIA ELLIS and SAPPHO, in Offenbach's sparkling operetta entitled

Lischen and Frizchen

Larry Tooley, character vocalist. Miss Hannah Birch, Charley Howard, Bobby Newcomb, Miss Lulu Delmay in a choice programme, concluding with Jerrold's nautical drama entitled

Black-Eyed Susan.

UNION PARK CONG'L CHURCH.

The Ladies of the Union Park Congregational Church will hold a

HOLIDAY BAZAR,

In the Lecture-Room of the Church, THURSDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOON and EVENING.

A full assortment of Christmas Gifts for sale at low prices. Good Music. Supper at 6 o'clock.

TO RENT.

CENTRAL HALL,

Northeast corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st.

The largest, best arranged, and furnished in the city, can now be rented for day or evening entertainments. In addition to the large supper-room attached, there is a ladies' private parlor, and also hat and cloak room for gentlemen and ladies.

A new dancing floor, 54x80 feet, has also been constructed after the most approved Eastern model, with a capacity for two hundred couples. The Hall is beautifully decorated, and seats comfortably 900 people.

Terms are $40 for evening entertainments, $50 for dancing parties, except on holiday evenings, and $40 a day for fairs lasting longer than one day.

It is the only Hall accessible by cars and stages from all parts of the city.

Parties desiring to rent will apply to

WALTER H. MATTOCKS,

523 Wabash-av.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

Anchor Line.

The new and powerful steamships of this popular line sail regularly EVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from the Company's Pier, No. 20 NORTH RIVER, NEW YORK, with goods and passengers for

Glasgow, Liverpool, and all parts of Great Britian, Ireland, and the Continent of Europe.

FARE PAYABLE IN U. S. CURRENCY.

To or from British and Irish ports - - - $30.00
To or from Hamburg, Antwerp, Havre, &c. - - 35.00
To or from Bremen, Gottenburg, Bergen, &c. - - 38.00

First Cabin, fare $60 to $95, and return tickets at reduced rates.

Send for circular giving full information.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents,

7 Bowling Green, New York, and 324 Wabash-av., Chicago.

NOTICE.

ALLAN LINE

Montreal Ocean Steamship Company.

The business connected with the Allan Line of Steamships heretofore conducted by FERD. S. WINSLOW will henceforth be carried on solely in the name of ALLAN & CO.

The steamers of the LIVERPOOL MAIL LINE (sailing from Liverpool every THURSDAY, and from Portland every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land mails and passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland), are intended to be despatched from Portland:

Scandinavian......14th Dec. | Sarmatian...... 4th Jan.
Prussian......21st Dec. | Moravian......11th Jan.
Peruvian......28th Dec. | Polynesian......18th Jan.

Rates of passage from Portland:

Cabin $70 to $80 Gold | Steerage $30 Cur'ncy

ALLAN & CO.,

TEMPORARY OFFICE, Nos. 12 and 13 Oriental Building, LA SALLE-ST.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

Splendid Holiday Chromo,

MOTHER IS OUT,

Given to each customer of the GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA CO., 116 West Washington-st. 128 Twenty-second-st.

SCALES.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES OF ALL SIZES. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO 48 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.

## TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION (PAYABLE IN ADVANCE).

Daily, by mail.....$12.00 | Sunday............$2.50
Tri-Weekly......... 6.00 | Weekly............ 2.00

Parts of a year at the same rate.

To prevent delay and mistakes, be sure and give Post Office address in full, including State and County.

Remittances may be made either by draft, express, Post Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week.
Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week.

Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,
Corner Madison and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, Ill.

TRIBUNE Branch Office, No. 469 Wabash-av., in the Bookstore of Messrs. Cobb, Andrews & Co., where advertisements and subscriptions will be received, and will have the same attention as if left at the Main Office.

## CONTENTS OF TO-DAY'S TRIBUNE.

FIRST PAGE—Washington News—Holiday Advertisements.

SECOND PAGE—Kansas Letter: The War of Fruits Between Missouri and Kansas—Ann Arbor Letter—Off the Track: Accident on the Northern Division of the St. Paul Railway—The Lake Superior Storm—The Delaware Negro Murder—Unlettered Signs: Some Curious Ways of Advertising—Copper————General News Items.

THIRD PAGE—The State Insurance Company Investigation—The City in Brief—County Commissioners' Meeting—Amusements—The Law Courts—Railroad News—Personal Items—Advertisements.

FOURTH PAGE—Editorials: Texas and Mexico; The Admission of Colorado—Current News Items.

FIFTH PAGE—Washington Matters [continued]—Congressional Proceedings—Advertisements.

SIXTH PAGE—Monetary and Commercial—Railroad Time Table—Advertisements.

SEVENTH PAGE—City Sanitary Matters—Musical—Markets by Telegraph—Small Advertisements: Real Estate, For Sale, To Rent, Wanted, Boarding, Lodging, etc.

EIGHTH PAGE—Foreign News—Political—Miscellaneous Telegrams—Auction Advertisements.

## TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between State and Dearborn. Engagement of Miss Jane Coombs. "Lady of Lyons."

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE—Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. New Comedy Company. "Fun." Operatic Bagatelle. Afternoon and evening.

AIKEN'S THEATRE—Wabash avenue, corner of Congress street. Engagement of Lawrence Barrett. "Julius Cæsar."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, south of Madison. The Lydia Thompson Troupe. "Robin Hood." Afternoon and evening.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE—Monroe street, between State and Dearborn. Arlington, Cotton & Kemble's Minstrel and Burlesque Troupe.

GLOBE THEATRE—Desplaines street, between Madison and Washington. The Lelia Ellis Ballad Opera Company. Afternoon and evening.

NIXON'S AMPHITHEATRE—Clinton street, between Washington and Randolph. Moriacchi Troupe. "The Scout." Afternoon and evening.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE HARVEST OF THE HEAD.—WHEN THE comb acts as a rake, bringing away a roll of parted fibers every time it passes through the hair, baldness would soon be inevitable. But even in this case, forlorn as it may seem, the mischief can be arrested, the loss repaired. Lyon's Kathairon, aided by a brisk application of the brush to promote the absorption of the fluid by the scalp, will stop the thinning-out process in forty-eight hours. The roots from which the dead filaments were shed will soon be re-endowed with vitality, and a new growth will speedily spring up on the denuded places. This work of reproduction will go on until the damage is completely repaired, and the luxuriant crop of hair thus produced will never wither or fall out as long as the vitalizing application is regularly continued.

A NEW REMEDY.—AROMATIC LIQUID PEPSIN in dyspepsia, indigestion, &c. Although pepsin is regarded by the medical profession as the most natural remedy for dyspepsia, indigestion, and all complaints arising from a disordered and weak stomach, there has been great difficulty in obtaining an article that could be relied upon. The powdered pepsins now to be found in market are, almost without exception, unreliable; either from intentional adulteration, or, being Amylaceous (starchy), become mouldy and unfit for use on slight exposure. Experiments carefully made by scientific men show, beyond a doubt, that alcohol is incompatible with pepsin, and that elixirs and wines of pepsin rely wholly on the alcohol they contain for the unnatural stimulus which they give the stomach; always leaving it in an inflamed and much worse condition than before using. And certainly not the least of evils being the tendency to create an appetite for spirituous liquors. We therefore feel the necessity of presenting our Aromatic Liquid Pepsin, having none of the objections previously given, and containing, in a most agreeable form, the true digestive principle of the animal stomach, prepared fresh at our laboratory, in the most approved manner. The most decisive test for the strength of pepsin being its power to dissolve coagulated albumen, we state distinctly on the lable of every bottle: "One fluid ounce will dissolve ninety grains coagulated albumen." It will not ferment, and will keep well in any climate. Aromatic Liquid Pepsin is the most natural and reliable remedy. It contains no alcohol, and is now being prescribed by many of the most eminent physicians of the country, and has recently been proven highly beneficial in morning sickness. Put up in pint bottles. Price, $1.50. If not to be had of your druggist, we will send it by express, prepaid, on receipt of price. LILLY & PHELAN, Manufacturers of Fluid Extracts, Elixirs, &c., Evansville, Ind.

# The Chicago Tribune.

**Wednesday Morning, December 18, 1872.**

The State Salt Inspector of Michigan reports that during the year he has inspected 724,481 barrels of salt, a total less than that of last year.

Two deaths from hydrophobia are reported by the Sanitary Superintendent to have occurred in this city, lately. With this exception, there is nothing unusual in the death-rate, which shows for last week, as compared with the week before, a slight increase in the number of deaths, among which were fifteen cases of small-pox.

The resolution which was offered some days ago in the Massachusetts Legislature, condemning Senator Sumner's Obliteration Bill, has been reported back to the House by the Committee on Federal Relations, to which it was referred. It calls the Senator's bill "an insult to the loyal soldiery of the nation." The minority of the Committee dissented from this report. No action was taken upon it.

Senator Edmunds attempted yesterday to put to an immediate vote the House resolution of the day before forbidding the obliteration of the memorial records of the war, but Mr. Sumner promptly objected, and it went over. There was a brief debate on the French spoliation claims, the payment of which was opposed by Senators Sherman and Thurman; the former stating that the claims had, in his opinion, no foundation in law or equity. Senator Morrill argued in favor of the claims. A vote was not reached.

The Hon. James Brooks rose to a question of privilege in the House yesterday, to answer the charges made against him by Mr. M'Comb in his testimony before the Credit Mobilier Investigation Committee, to the effect that he had been bribed with fifty shares of Credit Mobilier stock. Mr. M'Comb he called a reckless adventurer, proven by official records to be a bandit and robber, a briber and perjurer. The charges against himself were a figment of M'Comb's villanous imagination, for which there was no other warrant than in the fact that his son-in-law had bought 50 shares of the Credit Mobilier stock, for which their full value was paid. He had himself never, directly or indirectly, been offered a single share of the stock.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* enumerates the Illinois and Michigan Canal and the Illinois River improvement among the schemes coming soon before Congress for an appropriation of public money. The *Commercial* is mistaken, at least in part. There is no such movement in this State, nor any considerable public sentiment in favor of a raid on Congress for local ditch-digging; but if the Ohio River improvement, and the James River Canal, and the Transcontinental Ship Canal, and the Delaware breakwater, and the Fox and Wisconsin River improvement, and all the rest of the canals and improvements, are coming to the front, they will undoubtedly find the Illinois and Michigan Canal there too, asking for its share of what is going, and demanding it with considerable vehemence.

Secretary Boutwell, in defence of his Syndicate operations of last year, stated yesterday, to the Committee of Ways and Means, that the Treasury had lost nothing in interest by the transaction. The new issue of bonds saved enough interest by June 1 to repay the interest he allowed the Syndicate, and to cover all the expenses of the negotiation, and has since saved $1,000,000 in reduced interest. The annual saving will amount to $2,000,000. In reply to the inquiry of the House, concerning his authority for the increased issue of greenbacks in October, the Secretary writes that that issue, to the amount of $5,000,000, was made to relieve the business of the country, the condition of which, he thinks, warranted the action. He refers for his authority to several acts of Congress, and to the decisions thereon by the Supreme Court, under which he claims the right to reissue notes which have been cancelled. The issue of October was made from the surplus constantly kept on hand at the Treasury to meet any sudden demand, such as may arise from the presentation of 3 per cent certificates.

The responsibility of taking care of the million dollars' worth of property represented by the New York *Tribune* has fallen upon Mr. William Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, and two or three other prominent politicians of New York, they having purchased a majority of the stock of the establishment. It is not yet known what is signified by this important transaction (perhaps the New York *Times* can tell us), but a more complete transformation scene was never enacted on any stage than the emptying of the *Tribune* office of its editors, writers, stockholders, foreman, etc. It is probable that some political change is involved in the purchase—else Mr. Reid and his associates would not have so promptly resigned. Mr. Reid's firmness and self-respect will challenge the admiration of the profession everywhere, and his abilities as a journalist will not be long unemployed. Meanwhile, Mr. Orton and his associates have put a large sum of money into a newspaper, and the public will be greatly interested in seeing what they will do with *it*. The New York *Tribune* is too large a piece of property to be made a plaything of.

The Chicago produce markets were less active yesterday but firm, except in wheat, corn, and oats. Provisions were quiet and steady, at $11.75 for mess pork; $11.95@12.00 for do seller March; $7.10 per 100 lbs for lard; $7.50@7.55 for do seller March; 3½c for part salted shoulders; 5⅝c for do short ribs; 6c for do short clear, and 7¼@7½c for green hams. Dressed hogs were quiet, but a shade firmer, closing at $4.60@4.65 per 100 lbs. Highwines were active and stronger, closing at 90c bid per gallon, and 91c asked. Flour was quiet and steady. Wheat was quiet, and 1@1½c lower, closing dull at $1.12⅝ cash, and $1.13¼ seller January. Corn was dull and ⅜c lower, closing at 30⅝c cash, and 30⅞c seller January. Oats were dull, and ⅛@¼c ower, closing at 24c cash, and 24¼c seller January. Rye was more active and a shade firmer at 63@63½c. Barley was less active and irregular; No. 2 was firmer at 62@63c, and No. 3 dull at 48@49c. Live hogs were active and firm during the forenoon but closed dull and lower, late sales making at $3.75@3.95. The cattle and sheep markets were dull and unchanged. The stocks of grain in this city on Saturday evening last were: 806,394 bu wheat; 932,426 bu corn; 692,108 bu oats; 160,875 bu rye; 272,219 bu barley.

Mr. Farwell's bill to secure greater elasticity to the currency proposes to authorize National Banks to use United States 3 per cent bonds as one-half of their legal reserve. The bill assumes, of course, that elasticity in the currency and ease in the money market are convertible terms; yet if a banker were asked how money would be made more plenty at his shop by a law authorizing him to take one-half of his legal-tenders out of his vaults and buy bonds with them to put in their place, he would be considerably nonplussed. What is true of one bank would be true of all. The ability of the banks to lend money would not be increased one dime unless the bonds were bought at less than par in greenbacks. Would the ability of anybody else to lend be increased? Not unless somebody's capital was increased. If new bonds were issued by the Government for the reserve fund of the banks, that would be merely adding to the public debt, unless the greenbacks received for them were cancelled,—which would not be a bad idea, since it would be one step toward specie payments. The propriety of requiring the banks to keep an arbitrary proportion of their funds in reserve, is open to grave doubt. It is found in practice, in other countries as well as our own, that banks which are under no legal obligation to keep any such fund do keep a sufficient reserve to meet all ordinary requirements, and that, when extraordinary requirements come, the legal reserve is itself insufficient. But it is a mistake to suppose that money would be made easier by authorizing banks to substitute one kind of security for another kind of equal value in their reserve fund.

### TEXAS AND MEXICO.

Congress, in May, 1872, authorized the appointment of three Commissioners to inquire into the extent and character of alleged depredations on the Texas side of the River Rio Grande, by bands of Indians and Mexicans, wherein citizens of the United States were murdered, or taken captive, or their cattle and other property taken from them. These Commissioners have made a partial report. They investigated matters in the cattle-raising districts on the Lower Rio Grande, and in the country between that river and the Nueces River. The Committee have reported a list of the persons robbed, the value of the property taken, and the aggregate foots up $27,859,363.97. Leaving out the 97 cents, the bill is quite a handsome one. The Commissioners report that the Mexican Government is responsible for this sum, as well as for probably twice as much more upon claims which have not yet been examined; and, as this enormous sum can only be collected by war, it is well to understand a little the nature of the claims.

The claims so far examined are of three kinds: 1. For losses sustained during a raid into Texas, in 1859, by Cortinas, a Mexican General. 2. Casual losses of horses and cattle. 3. Imprisonment and outrages. These several classifications are, however, susceptible of further divisions: 1. Actual damages. 2. Consequential damages. The claims for imprisonment and outrage show that personal liberty is highly appreciated in Texas. The nature of these several claims may be best understood by the citation of a few from each class. All the claims have arisen since 1866, except the few which are for property taken in the Cortinas raid in 1859. The following are a few cases of the '59 class:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mrs. Jane Weyman, 60 cows at $20.................. | $ 1,200 |
| Loss of their rental 1,200 days at $3 per day | 3,600 |
| Mifflin Kenedy lost 3,135 cattle at $10.......... | 31,350 |
| Lost increase of 62,745 cattle at $10............ | 627,450 |
| Mifflin Kenedy, interruption to business........ | 250,000 |

Mrs. Weyman, it will be seen, adds $3 daily to her bill of damages. She claims the original value of the cows, and $3 per day as the profit she would have received if they had not been taken. Mr. Kenedy lost 3,135 cattle in 1859, and every year adds to his bill the annual increase of his stock which would have taken place since then. The same gentleman also claims a good round sum for the interruption of his business.

The next class, casual robberies of cattle and horses, is the most numerous. The following will illustrate their character:

| | |
|---|---|
| Martha Rabb, 20,000 cattle at $10.............. | $200,000 |
| Lost the increase, 80,000 cattle, at $10......... | 800,000 |
| W. D. Thomas lost 52 mares at $30............ | 1,560 |
| Lost increase of mares, 1,009, at $30........... | 33,270 |
| 150 cattle stolen in 1859 at $10................. | 1,500 |
| Increase of same to 1872, or 3,050, at $10...... | 30,500 |
| 800 hogs stolen in 1859 at $2................... | 1,600 |
| Increase, or 16,266 hogs, at $2.................. | 32,532 |

How the number lost is ascertained may be gathered from some of the other bills, as, for instance:

| | |
|---|---|
| Adolphus Glaveche, 1,500 cattle in 1869, and their increase to 1872, less 300 now on hand, or 31,700 cattle, at $10.............. | $317,000 |

The Commissioners state in their report that it is written in the Texas Almanac, and other publications, that the rate of increase of cattle in Texas is 33⅓ per cent, and the annual sales seldom exceed one-half the increase, consequently it is considered a self-evident proposition that, if any man's herd does not show this constant increase, then there has been stealing. The Commissioners declare that there has been no local disease and no complaint of local cattle-stealing. The cattle all range together over many hundred square miles. Once a year they are driven up by the rancheros, examined, branded, and an account taken. Ownership is determined by branding, each man having a publicly recorded brand, which cannot lawfully be imitated. When a herd is sold, the sale of the brand is recorded. In gathering the stock, the increase which follows the old cattle is assumed to be theirs, and is so branded. When the old stock and the increase do not turn up in their full numbers according to the tables of the Texas Almanac, the owner makes an entry of the deficiency and charges it against the Mexicans. The third class of claims is for imprisonment and outrages. Four citizens of Brownsville demand $25,000 each for arrest while on the "waters of the Rio Grande." One Francis M. Campbell asks $150,000 for a brief imprisonment in 1859. Four other citizens of Brownsville were arrested on Mexican soil on a criminal charge, in 1867, and afterwards released, for which they ask $100,000 each. This class of claims is completed by Joseph Walsh, of Matamoras, who sued certain Mexicans on their acceptances, and has, so far, been unable to recover a judgment. He asks $251,022.97 for "negation of justice" by the Mexican Courts.

We have taken the trouble to run through this array of claims, indorsed by three Commissioners, who are assumed to be intelligent citizens, as valid claims against Mexico, the collection of which should be enforced by the Government, and we find the following results: Value placed by the claimants upon the property alleged by them to have been taken or destroyed, $6,945,439; claims for consequential damages resulting from the taking of the property, $18,104,283; claims for personal damages for arrest, imprisonment, and "negation of justice," $903,022.97. Whole number of cattle alleged to have been taken, 563,836; whole number of increase, for which pay is asked, 1,742,146; aggregate number of cattle claimed, 2,305,972.

It will be seen that Mexico is charged with half a million cattle taken, and with all the ordinary natural increase of such cattle. This increase is compounded; it doubles almost every three years, and, if the claim is left unpaid, it will exceed, before the year 1900, all the national debts of all the nations on the face of the earth. It is true the Texan citizens who make this claim ask $10 in gold per head for their cattle, old and young, though the Commissioners admit that like cattle may be bought in Mexico at from $2 to $4 per head; but these American cattle can't be expected to grow as cheaply as cattle on the other side of the river; and American industry, which exists in letting cattle feed themselves on the plains, must be protected. The demand for horses is made on the same scale as that for cattle; the probable increase of the herd is put down in the bill against Mexico. If this were a claim made by one American citizen against another, we do not suppose a Court in any part of the Union outside of Texas would entertain it. Even if any responsibility for the raid into Texas by Cortinas, in 1859, was traced to Mexico, and these bills for damages were submitted to the judgment of any intelligent American, we question whether he would allow 5 cents on the dollar claimed. The whole mass of claims are, on their face, even as presented by the Commissioners, an enormous and preposterous job,—something to be sold to a lobby, and by the latter to be pushed through Congress. The Commissioners are now begging Congress to vote money to pay their salaries for another year, to hunt up other claims of the same kind. All the good that this Commission has done has been to lead the people along the Rio Grande to suppose that they had a valid claim against Mexico for twenty to fifty millions of dollars, and that Congress would insist upon their being paid.

### THE ADMISSION OF COLORADO.

It is reported from Washington that the House Committee on Territories will bring in a bill providing for the admission of Colorado as a State. There are many reasons why Colorado, which has already made several unsuccessful attempts to become a State, should now be admitted, if the people of the present Territory really desire it. Colorado has now many more claims than Nevada and Nebraska had when they were admitted. Nevada came into the Union in 1864 as a make-weight, with a population of only 6,857, and Nebraska in 1867 with an estimated population of 60,000. The vote of Colorado, at the Territorial election of September, 1872, was but little less than 14,000, which would indicate a population of 70,000 people, or a greater number than either of the other States had at the time of admission; and the vote of the Territory is equal to the average vote of the New England Congressional Districts.

At the time that Nevada was admitted as a State, the Enabling bill included Colorado and Nebraska; but the vote of Colorado was unfavorable to accepting the terms, though the real reason why the admission was rejected is said to have been political disagreements among the State officers and Senators who had been elected. The object of admitting these States at that time was to procure State votes enough to secure the ratification of the anti-slavery amendment to the Constitution, and, as Nevada alone was sufficient for this purpose, the interest in Colorado's admission subsided. In 1865, Colorado again applied to Congress for admission, and elected a State Government. Congress reported a bill for its admission containing the condition that there should be no denial of the elective franchise on account of race or color; but the bill was vetoed by Andrew Johnson. Here the matter was dropped again, there not having been sufficient interest in it to overcome the President's veto.

At this time there seems to be a stronger sentiment among the Colorado people for a State Government than there has ever been before, although they do not seem to be actually suffering for it. The Territory has certainly more valid claims to admission than at any previous time. It has paid into the Government Treasury, through the Internal Revenue Department, more than half as much as all the other Territories together. It is probable that it has inhabitants enough within its present borders to entitle it to the single Congressional Representative which is demanded. In addition to this, however, it is proposed to dismember the Territory of Wyoming, which has only 10,000 inhabitants, and does not warrant the expense of maintaining a separate Government, and to divide this Territory among Colorado, Utah, Montana, and Idaho, from which it was originally formed. That portion of Wyoming which lies between 41 and 42 degrees latitude will naturally fall to Colorado. This includes the line of the Pacific Road and the most populous settlements in Wyoming, so that such a partition would add largely to Colorado's population, and increase her claims for admission. The partition is one that probably should take place without regard to Colorado's application to become a State.

### MR. GREELEY AND AMAZIAH.

There is a clergyman at Hempstead, N. Y., Rev. George Lansing Taylor, one of the most eloquent divines in his denomination, recognized as a fine scholar, a poet of no common order, a Trustee of the Syracuse University, and hence, of course, a shining light. Some clergymen prefer to be regarded as pillars; others take more pride in being considered as a shining light. We are prepared to admit that Rev. George Lansing Taylor is a shining light, and that his light is set up in a high place. Dazzling as the beams of this luminary may be—which are shed for the enlightening of mankind, or that portion of it which derives its weekly illumination from him—it would be in order to reprimand Rev. George Lansing Taylor for a shocking breach of ministerial propriety, and a want of respect for the dead, were it not for the fact that he belongs to the party. Rev. George Lansing Taylor recently preached a sermon on the death of Mr. Greeley, in which he compared Mr. Greeley to Amaziah, King of Judah, who did that which was right in the sight of the Lord, up to the last great act of his life, when, in disobedience to the advice of the prophet, he fought against Israel, and was slain, all of which, we submit, is out of taste, if not a trifle irreverent. It is impossible to avoid the conclusion that Rev. George Lansing Taylor's Israel is the party which voted for General Grant at the recent election, and that Roscoe Conkling is the prophet, while the Philadelphia Convention may be accepted as standing in the relationship of Divine Providence. Of course, it is entirely within the ministerial province to institute such a comparison; but this does not settle the question of propriety or of reverence. In the days of Israel, it was a mortal sin to take up arms against it; but, however much the party may resemble Israel, we have yet to learn upon what authority Rev. George Lansing Taylor decides that a citizen who differs in political opinion from him, and has the temerity to run for the Presidency against the regular nomination, is doing that which is displeasing to the Lord. The weak point in the Rev. George Lansing Taylor's parallelism is, that the King of Judah committed a heinous sin, and Mr. Greeley did nothing of the kind, and this difference lets the whole parallel go by the run. If Amaziah had been a man of blameless life, who had devoted all his years to the uplifting of the lowly and the advancement of the races; if, believing that there were radical defects in the government of his people, which were a national disgrace, he had sought to remove them and failed; if he had been reviled and villified for so doing; if family afflictions had been visited upon him; if he had died under such circumstances and there were not wanting those who still continued to revile his memory, the Rev. George Lansing Taylor might have instituted a comparison possessing both force and meaning.

Taken as a whole, the sermon of the Rev. George Lansing Taylor is one of those instances, which are fortunately becoming rare, of narrow, sectarian bigotry, which date back to a time when it was considered a sin for a clergyman to wear whiskers, or for a layman to enjoy the warmth of a stove in church. In the creed of such men, they and their set alone are pleasing to the Lord, and the rest of the world are odious in His sight. They alone are authorized to measure the purposes of God and uncork the seven vials of wrath. But the world has been advancing, and evidently among those, slow of pace, and scant of charity, and thick of head, who have been left behind, is the Rev. George Lansing Taylor.

The French have found a substitute for wall-paper in painted sheets of tin-foil, a factory for which has already been started. It is said to possess many advantages over paper. While pliable, it is tough enough not to be easily torn, and it offers a smooth surface for the decoration that may be put upon it. The paint that is used is of some new chemical composition. The foil is cut into sheets of thirty or forty inches in width and about five yards in length. It can be readily applied to the wall by experienced paper-hangers, the difference being that, in the case of paper, paste is used on the back of it, while in the case of the tin-foil a varnish is placed on the surface which is to be covered. The foil is so flexible that it can be applied to mouldings and cornices much more neatly than paper, and it has the further advantage of being water-proof.

The Emperor of Germany has recently adopted a new line of etiquette with reference to German Princesses marrying into the Russian Imperial family. Heretofore they have been compelled to join the Greek Church. At the recent Imperial meeting in Berlin, it seems there was a question of the betrothal of the Grand Duke Wladimir, of Russia, to a daughter of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin. Upon that occasion the Emperor declared that henceforth German Protestant Princesses marrying into the Russian Imperial family must be allowed to continue in the Protestant faith.

STATIONERY.

# PAPER,
## Blank Books and Stationery,
AT
**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.**
## CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.,
STATIONERS,
Blank Book Makers, Printers, and Publishers of Commercial and Law Blanks,
118 and 120 Monroe-st.,
CHICAGO.

Books and Printing for the new year should be ordered without delay.

## HOLIDAY GOODS.

Photograph Paper Weights, Stands and Albums, Musical Albums, Fine Pocket Books and Portmonnaies, Leather and Fancy Wood Writing Desks, Leather, Glass and Bronze Fancy Goods, Library and Office Inkstands, Dominoes, Playing Cards, Chessmen, Chess Boards, Cribbage Boards, Backgammon Boards, Gold Pens, Gold Pen and Pencil Cases, Fine Pocket Knives, Diaries for 1873, etc.

The largest assortment of Fine Stationery in Chicago, at moderate prices.

LACE GOODS.

# THIS DAY,
## C. W. & E. PARDRIDGE & CO.

Will open a beautiful line of Point, Point Applique, and Real Thread Lace Collars, Point and Point Applique Lace Hdkfs., Black Thread and Guipure Lace Edge, of all widths; Point and Point Applique Lace Shawls.

The above goods were bought at forced sales, and will be sold at less than the gold cost to manufacture.

Now opening, over 500 Cases of Winter Dry Goods, suitable for the Holiday Trade. Buyers save at least one-third their money.

118 to 124 State-st., near Madison,
284 and 286 West Madison-st., and 942 State-st.

FURS.

# Fur Department!
## FIELD, LEITER & CO.

Being desirous of closing out the balance of their stock of FURS previous to semi-annual inventory, have made still further reductions in prices. The stock still embraces almost every variety of Fashionable Furs worn by Ladies, Misses, and Children.

Also some very elegant Carriage Robes in Sealskin, Wolf, Beaver, &c. We would again remind our customers that these are all FRESH GOODS, largely of our own manufacture, and must be examined to be appreciated.

State and Twentieth, and
Madison and Market-sts.

# FURS.
## BISHOP & BARNES,
AT THEIR NEW STORE,
Corner State and Monroe-sts.,
Are offering the Largest Stock of LADIES' SEAL SACQUES, Muffs and Boas, Sable, Mink, Ermine, and Children's FURS ever offered in this market.

# HATS.
The Best Stock and all New Goods.
CORNER STATE AND MONROE-STS.
SIGN OF THE BLACK BEAR.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

# GRAND OPENING!
DAY AND EVENING, DURING THE HOLIDAYS, AT
## McELWAIN'S
## Jewelry Store,
Corner State and Randolph-sts.

MEETINGS.

### I. O. of O. F.

Union Lodge, No. 9.—You are hereby notified that a special meeting will be held at your Hall, corner Clinton and Randolph-sts., on Thursday evening, Dec. 19, at 6:30 o'clock sharp. STEPHEN SENYARD, Secretary.

### Masonic.

The members of Hesperia Lodge, No. 411, A. F. & A. M., are hereby notified to attend the regular annual communication of their Lodge, to be held this (Wednesday) evening, at half-past 7 o'clock, for the election of officers for the ensuing Masonic year. By order of the W. M. CHAS. H. BRENAN, Secretary.

### Masonic.

Annual Communication of Union Park Lodge this (Saturday) evening, for election of officers and payment of dues. Members are hereby notified to be present. None others will be admitted. WM. M. WRIGHT, Sec'y p. t.

### Masonic.

Regular Communication of H. W. Bigelow Lodge, No. 438, A. F. & A. M., at their Hall, No. 12 North Clinton-st., this (Wednesday) evening at 7:30 o'clock, for election of officers and payment of dues. All members are hereby SUMMONED to be present. By order W. M. FRED. J. WILD, Sec'y.

HOLIDAY JEWELRY.

# HOLIDAY JEWELRY!

We have just opened, direct from Paris, one of the largest Holiday Stocks in the West. Let the unbelievers call and be convinced. Everything Retailed at Wholesale Prices. Will be open every evening until Christmas.

## B. F. NORRIS & CO.,
137 & 139 STATE-ST., near Madison.

SILKS.

# ABANDONMENT
OF THE
# SILK TRADE!
## Monstrous Reductions
That will agitate the whole community.

## A POSITIVE FACT.

An entire stock of Fancy Silks that must be sold between now and January 1.
A remarkable opportunity for making a beautiful and substantial

## HOLIDAY PRESENT.

Read the particulars and
**REMEMBER THE FACTS**

We propose to clear out every yard of Colored Silks between now and New Years, and in order to induce buyers from the

## SOUTH SIDE,

Buyers from the West Side, and buyers from the North Side, and from every part of the city to come to

## O. S. CANFIELD & CO.'S,
328 West Madison-st.,
we shall offer the entire stock at prices never before seen by the

## OLDEST INHABITANT.

Beautiful shades for
party dresses,
for ball dresses,
for calling dresses,
and for street dresses.

FROM TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS TO FIFTY-FIVE DOLLARS
Can be saved by coming to
CANFIELD & COMPANY'S,
On a single dress of Silk.
There is no place in this city,
There is no place in this country
where Silks have been sold at such fearfully low prices, since the panic of 1857.
The whole stock will be brought forward and displayed, and all of our salesmen will be put on this part of the stock at present.
ALL SALES CASH ON DELIVERY.
Sale to commence Saturday, December 14.

## O. S. CANFIELD & CO.,
328 Madison-st.

COAL.

# WILKESBARRE
# COAL,
FROM OUR OWN MINES.

We desire to notify our customers that, having our new Steam Breaker in running order, we are prepared to deliver all the assorted sizes of Anthracite Coal at the following rates:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| LEHIGH LUMP | ........................ | $13.50 |
| " PREPARED | ........................ | 13.00 |
| WILKESBARRE— | Large Egg........... | 12.00 |
| | Small Egg........... | 12.00 |
| | Range................ | 12.00 |
| | Nut................... | 12.00 |

Blossburg and Briar Hill, including several qualities of Bituminous Coal, always on hand.

We have also on Dock, 240 cords best Maple Wood, which we offer to the trade in gross amounts.

## BLAKE, WHITEHOUSE & CO.,
Office, 19 Chamber of Commerce,
Yards: Indiana-st. Bridge, Twenty-second-st. Bridge.

FINANCIAL.

# MONEY TO LOAN

In sums of $5,000, for five years, on improved city property, and on collaterals. Good mercantile paper wanted.
HAMMOND & WATSON, 54 Washington-st.

# Loans Negotiated

On real estate, in the city & suburbs, at current rates.
G. S. HUBBARD, Jr.,
1 East Washington-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

## Holiday Evergreen Decorations!

Parties wishing churches, halls, etc., decorated with evergreens, flowers, etc., can be accommodated reasonably with evergreens, designs, or superintendence. Apply or address KING & EAMES, 156 LaSalle-st. Early notice requested.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED
For all the leading Periodicals at RUSSELL'S, 148 State-st.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

# 400
## Pianos and Organs
For the Holidays.

The largest stock in the city. Just look at some of our prices. Splendid new 7-octave Rosewood Pianos, which we fully guarantee.

PIANOS at $225.
PIANOS at $250.
PIANOS at $275.
PIANOS at $300.
PIANOS at $350.
PIANOS at $400.
ORGANS at $60.
ORGANS at $75.
ORGANS at 100.
ORGANS at $125.
ORGANS at $150.
ORGANS at $175.

We sell on instalments to suit purchasers.

## STORY & CAMP,
211 State-st., cor. Adams.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

# At Retail.
SUITABLE
## Christmas and New Year's Presents.
LATEST DESIGNS OF
China, richly gilded and decorated,
Dinner, Tea, and Toilet Sets,
Cuspadores, Tete-a-tete & Toy Sets,
Motto Cups, and Saucers, and Mugs.

IMMENSE ASSORTMENT OF

Bohemian Glass, Vases, Punch Bowls, Cologne and Liquor Sets, Parian Statuettes and Vases, Lava Figures, Vases, Cuspadores and Smoking Sets, all of own direct importation and sold for less than by any house in the city. It will well pay to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

## F. & E. JAEGER,
73 WABASH-AV.

REMOVALS.

# REMOVAL.
## E. F. HOLLISTER & CO.,
Carpet Warehouse,
Have removed to the New and Spacious Store,
121 & 123 STATE-ST.,
NEAR MADISON,
Where they will be pleased to see their friends after this date.

# REMOVAL.
## THE COMMERCIAL AGENCY,
TAPPAN, McKILLOP & CO.,

Have removed to the new JOURNAL OF COMMERCE BUILDING, southwest corner of State and Randolph-sts., where we shall transact business in future, and where we shall be happy to see our old subscribers and as many new ones as may favor us with their patronage. Our new Register will be ready for delivery promptly on the 1st day of January, 1873.

## REMOVAL.
C. GERSTENBERG,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Has Removed to 199 East Kinzie-st.

TO RENT.

OFFICES IN THE
# Tribune Building

Are nearly finished. Several still yet untaken. Fire-proof, with vaults. English tile floors throughout. No offices in the city equal these in every first-class respect. Plans of the Tribune Building can be seen at the office of
W. C. DOW,
Room No. 1, Nevada Block.

STONE.

# STONE.

We have on hand, ready to deliver on short notice, forty feet of 10 ft. 2 inches Sidewalk Stone, and we can fill orders for cut stone trimmings, Rubble Stone and footing in all quantities, and at very reasonable rates.

WM. H. SAMPSON & CO.,
Sole Agents for Batavia Quarries,
144 LaSalle-st.

## WASHINGTON.

[*Continued from the First Page.*]

strong. The President has promise
will do all he can to have the Te
mitted.

CHEROKEE LANDS.

Senator Pomeroy has introduced a
the relief of the Cherokee neutral lan
sas as a substitute for the one which
ered last session. The new bill all
settlers who have lost their homestea
lands, by a decision of the United Sta
to take other public lands in lieu of
have lost.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

General Myers, the Chief of
Service Bureau, some time since
a plan to the Secretary
which was designed exclusively for t
of the agricultural districts. It co
the dividing of the territory, east of
sippi, into two districts, the same to b
with particular regard to telegraphic
In each one of these
it is proposed to have
for the distribution of the reports of
by mail to all points which can be re
o'clock p. m., said reports to be posted
Postmasters at their various offic
benefit of farmers. This plan req
sanction of the Postmaster
who is preparing instructions to Postm
order to have the plan carried into ef
Weather Bureau has long had the op
if the farmers can only be properly
they will be enabled to largely bene
regular reports.

STEVENS STATUE.

The Pennsylvania Republican A
here, have decided to erect a statue to
ory of Thaddeus Stevens, and have ap
Committee to raise $20,000 for that pu

IN MEMORIAM.

After the morning hour in the Senat
row, eulogies will be delivered upo
Senator Garrett Davis, of Kentucky
tors Stevenson, Sumner, Vickers, and

SENATOR NYE

put in appearance to-day, for the first
season. He considers his defeat for
a foregone conclusion, on the groun
cannot measure purses with his antag
Jones.

SAFETY OF BONDS.

Mr. Hoar made an argument before
ing and Currency Committee in fav
bill to provide for the safety of the bo
United States. The bill is for the p
protecting the owners of bonds fro
theft, or fire, or other causes, by auth
Secretary of the Treasury to desi
many National Banks throughout th
as may be necessary, who may hold i
the owners bonds of the United State
the necessary certificate of deposit.

GREENBACK CORNERS.

The Committee have prepared th
regarding the New York Tenth Natio
The case having been of such lo
ing, no proceedings against the
be recommended, but an amendmen
Banking law will be urged to preve
lock-ups of currency, and the s
scarcity of circulation.

HUBBELL'S CLAIM.

The House Navy Committee had up
of Wm. Wheeler Hubbell, who is the i
a certain percussion cap and explosive
by the Government during the war.
argued his own claim. He has alre
paid by the Government, but claims
amounting to $200,000. The Comm
session offered to report a bill giving
000, but he refused it.

THE ILLINOIS 2 PER CENT CLAI

After the Credit Mobilier business
disposed of, the bill to pay the old
Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, for 2 per c
receipts of all public lands sol
their borders, came up as sp
der, and crowded out the
and Appropriation bill, greatly
disappointment of a throng of D
Columbia politicians, who crowded t
to push through the appropriation for
of Public Works. This 2 per cent
very old and very intricate. Fe
bers understand it, and few
to want to, for as soon as
of the bill was read there was a gene
pede for hats and overcoats, and scarc
rum remained. Briefly stated, the clai
on the failure of Congress to expend th
for internal improvements within tho
agreed on in their Enabling acts. I
of Ohio, Congress provided that 5 p
the proceeds of all public land sold
devoted to internal improvements, 3 p
which should be expended by the S
2 per cent by the General Governme
plete the national road through the St
road never was completed, and mo
money derived from the land sales wa
a portion of it, in Maryland, Virginia, a
sylvania.

The Indiana Enabling act provided
cent of the land sales should be exp
the General Government for the const
roads leading to the State, and that 3
should be paid to the State.

Illinois was given 3 per cent for ed
purposes, and Congress agreed to sp
cent for roads in the State. In neither
the obligation of the Government ful
1836 the policy was changed, and the S
sequently admitted were guaranteed th
per cent, to expend as they chose. It i
that, under an act passed in 1859, ma
to Mississippi the value of
cent of her public lands, Ohio,
and Illinois are entitled to
but the law has never been carried
claim of the three States amounts to
over $1,300,000, divided nearly equally
them. After two hours' debate, the
over without a vote. A pretty strong
made out in favor of the justice of th
and it is probable that the House will
bill to-morrow.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

The House Committee on Appropriat
a session this evening for the purpose
a hearing to the President's of the vari
graph companies, on the subject of th
telegraph. The remarks of Wm. Or
especially severe on this project. He
considerable bitterness against Po
General Creswell, and denounced the
plan of leasing with authority to new
tions. He asked permission to file a st
now in course of preparation by D. A.
to the relative cost of working telegra
which was granted; and d
that the subject be disposed
this session, as it would otherwise inter
the business arrangements of his Comp
the representatives of the telegraph co
admitted that, under the law of 1866,
ernment had a right to
arbitrators to appraise the v
telegraph lines and take posse
them at their appraised value. The Po
General being present, replied especial
Orton, with great feeling. He charged
ter with purposely withholding material
this subject for the purpose of creatin
understanding in the country, and obj
any further statement from Mr. Orton
to the use of military telegraph lines,
receipts of the companies, unless the
given under oath.

Mr. Wells' statement will be filed to-
after which sessions will be held to giv
ings to delegates representing the
scheme. It is not expected that the Co
will be prepared to report until late in
sion.

THE NEW SECRETARY TO THE GERMAN LE

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Among the pa
which left Bremen on Saturday for New
Count Andreas Bernstorff, lately attache
German Legation at Vienna, who has
pointed to succeed Count Armim Baitzen
First Secretary of the Legation at Wash
Herr Von Arko Valley, who is at pre
Washington, takes the place of Count
Bernstorff in Vienna.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

THE WINNEBAGO INDIANS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The Senate C
tee on Appropriations, to-day, conside
recommendation made by the Secretary
Interior and urged by the Wisconsin de
in Congress, to appropriate $50,000 for
moval of the Winnebago Indians of W
to the Indian Territory, but the pro
failed to receive the Committee's sanct
is understood that it will be urged in the
by the Wisconsin Senators, as an amend
the Indian Appropriation bill.

A number of other proposed amendm
the bill were rejected by the Committee.

THE SYNDICATE INVESTIGATION.

Secretary Boutwell and Jay Cooke w
fore the Committee of Ways and Me
morning in reference to the funding loan
well's explanation of the two hundred
negotiation of last year was full and co
He showed that the alleged loss of
growing out of the necessity of giving
days' notice to the holders of called bon
practically unavoidable under any plan th
be adopted, since even with the money on
meet the call, it must first be realized f
sale of bonds which would bear interes
the date of issue. He further showed t
amount of interest so paid, together wi
whole cost of negotiation, including the

JEWELRY.

JEWELRY!

t from Paris, one of the largest
Let the unbelievers call and be
d at Wholesale Prices. Will be
mas.

RIS & CO.,

-ST., near Madison.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

400

Pianos and Organs

For the Holidays.

The largest stock in the city. Just look a
some of our prices. Splendid new 7-octav
Rosewood Pianos, which we fully guarante

PIANOS at $225.
PIANOS at $250.
PIANOS at $275.
PIANOS at $300.
PIANOS at $350.
PIANOS at $400.
ORGANS at $60.
ORGANS at $75.
ORGANS at 100.
ORGANS at $125.
ORGANS at $150.
ORGANS at $175.

We sell on instalments to suit purchasers.

STORY & CAMP

211 State-st., cor. Adams.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

At Retail.

SUITABLE

Christmas and New Year's Presents.

LATEST DESIGNS OF

China, richly gilded and decorated
Dinner, Tea, and Toilet Sets,
Cuspadores, Tete-a-tete & Toy Set
Motto Cups, and Saucers, and Mug

IMMENSE ASSORTMENT OF

Bohemian Glass, Vases, Punch Bowls, C
logne and Liquor Sets, Parian Statuettes a
Vases, Lava Figures, Vases, Cuspadores a
Smoking Sets, all of own direct importatio
and sold for less than by any house in
city. It will well pay to examine our sto
before purchasing elsewhere.

F. & E. JAEGER

73 WABASH-AV.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

E. F. HOLLISTER & CO

Carpet Warehouse,

Have removed to the New an
Spacious Store,

121 & 123 STATE-ST

NEAR MADISON,

Where they will be pleased to s
their friends after this date.

REMOVAL.

THE COMMERCIAL AGENC

TAPPAN, McKILLOP & CO.,

Have removed to the new JOURNAL OF COMMER
BUILDING, southwest corner of State and Randol
sts., where we shall transact business in future,
where we shall be happy to see our old subscribers
as many new ones as may favor us with their patr
age. Our new Register will be ready for deliv
promptly on the 1st day of January, 1873.

REMOVAL.

C. GERSTENBERG

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Has Removed to 199 East Kinzie-st.

TO RENT.

OFFICES IN THE

Tribune Building

Are nearly finished. Several a
yet untaken. Fire-proof, wit
vaults. English tile floors throug
out. No offices in the city equ
these in every first-class respec
Plans of the Tribune Building ca
be seen at the office of

W. C. DOW,
Room No. 1, Nevada Block.

STONE.

STONE.

We have on hand, ready to deliv
on short notice, forty feet of 10 f
2 inches Sidewalk Stone, and we c
fill orders for cut stone trimming
Rubble Stone and footing in a
quantities, and at very reasonab
rates.

WM. H. SAMPSON & CO.,
Sole Agents for Batavia Quarries
144 LaSalle-

# WASHINGTON.

[*Continued from the First Page.*]

strong. The President has promised that he will do all he can to have the Territory admitted.

CHEROKEE LANDS.

Senator Pomeroy has introduced a new bill for the relief of the Cherokee neutral lands in Kansas as a substitute for the one which was considered last session. The new bill allows those settlers who have lost their homesteads on these lands, by a decision of the United States Courts, to take other public lands in lieu of those they have lost.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

General Myers, the Chief of the Signal Service Bureau, some time since submitted a plan to the Secretary of War, which was designed exclusively for the benefit of the agricultural districts. It contemplated the dividing of the territory, east of the Mississippi, into two districts, the same to be arranged with particular regard to telegraphic facilities. In each one of these districts it is proposed to have a centre for the distribution of the reports of the Bureau by mail to all points which can be reached by 6 o'clock p. m., said reports to be posted up by the Postmasters at their various offices for the benefit of farmers. This plan required the sanction of the Postmaster General, who is preparing instructions to Postmasters in order to have the plan carried into effect. The Weather Bureau has long had the opinion that if the farmers can only be properly reached, they will be enabled to largely benefit by the regular reports.

STEVENS STATUE.

The Pennsylvania Republican Association, here, have decided to erect a statue to the memory of Thaddeus Stevens, and have appointed a Committee to raise $20,000 for that purpose.

IN MEMORIAM.

After the morning hour in the Senate, to-morrow, eulogies will be delivered upon the late Senator Garrett Davis, of Kentucky, by Senators Stevenson, Sumner, Vickers, and others.

SENATOR NYE

put in appearance to-day, for the first time this season. He considers his defeat for re-election a foregone conclusion, on the ground that he cannot measure purses with his antagonist, Mr. Jones.

SAFETY OF BONDS.

Mr. Hoar made an argument before the Banking and Currency Committee in favor of his bill to provide for the safety of the bonds of the United States. The bill is for the purpose of protecting the owners of bonds from loss by theft, or fire, or other causes, by authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to designate as many National Banks throughout the country as may be necessary, who may hold in trust for the owners bonds of the United States, giving the necessary certificate of deposit.

GREENBACK CORNERS.

The Committee have prepared their report regarding the New York Tenth National Bank. The case having been of such long standing, no proceedings against the bank will be recommended, but an amendment to the Banking law will be urged to prevent future lock-ups of currency, and the consequent scarcity of circulation.

HUBBELL'S CLAIM.

The House Navy Committee had up the claim of Wm. Wheeler Hubbell, who is the inventor of a certain percussion cap and explosive fuse used by the Government during the war. Hubbell argued his own claim. He has already been paid by the Government, but claims a royalty amounting to $200,000. The Committee last session offered to report a bill giving him $60,000, but he refused it.

THE ILLINOIS 2 PER CENT CLAIM.

After the Credit Mobilier business had been disposed of, the bill to pay the old claims of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, for 2 per cent of the receipts of all public lands sold within their borders, came up as special order, and crowded out the Deficiency and Appropriation bill, greatly to the disappointment of a throng of District of Columbia politicians, who crowded the lobbies to push through the appropriation for the Board of Public Works. This 2 per cent claim is very old and very intricate. Few members understand it, and few appeared to want to, for as soon as the title of the bill was read there was a general stampede for hats and overcoats, and scarcely a quorum remained. Briefly stated, the claim is based on the failure of Congress to expend the amount for internal improvements within those States agreed on in their Enabling acts. In the case of Ohio, Congress provided that 5 per cent of the proceeds of all public land sold should be devoted to internal improvements, 3 per cent of which should be expended by the State, and 2 per cent by the General Government to complete the national road through the State. The road never was completed, and most of the money derived from the land sales was spent, or a portion of it, in Maryland, Virginia, and Pennsylvania.

The Indiana Enabling act provided that 2 per cent of the land sales should be expended by the General Government for the construction of roads leading to the State, and that 3 per cent should be paid to the State.

Illinois was given 3 per cent for educational purposes, and Congress agreed to spend 2 per cent for roads in the State. In neither case was the obligation of the Government fulfilled. In 1836 the policy was changed, and the States subsequently admitted were guaranteed the whole 5 per cent, to expend as they chose. It is claimed that, under an act passed in 1859, making good to Mississippi the value of 2 per cent of her public lands, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois are entitled to recover, but the law has never been carried out. The claim of the three States amounts to a little over $1,300,000, divided nearly equally between them. After two hours' debate, the bill went over without a vote. A pretty strong case was made out in favor of the justice of the claim, and it is probable that the House will pass the bill to-morrow.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

The House Committee on Appropriations held a session this evening for the purpose of giving a hearing to the President's of the various telegraph companies, on the subject of the postal telegraph. The remarks of Wm. Orton were especially severe on this project. He evinced considerable bitterness against Postmaster General Creswell, and denounced the Hubbard plan of leasing with authority to new corporations. He asked permission to file a statement, now in course of preparation by D. A. Wells, as to the relative cost of working telegraph lines, which was granted; and demanded that the subject be disposed of at this session, as it would otherwise interfere with the business arrangements of his Company. All the representatives of the telegraph companies admitted that, under the law of 1866, the Government had a right to appoint arbitrators to appraise the value of telegraph lines and take possession of them at their appraised value. The Postmaster General being present, replied especially to Mr. Orton, with great feeling. He charged the latter with purposely withholding material facts on this subject for the purpose of creating a misunderstanding in the country, and objected to any further statement from Mr. Orton relative to the use of military telegraph lines, and the receipts of the companies, unless the same be given under oath.

Mr. Wells' statement will be filed to-morrow, after which sessions will be held to give hearings to delegates representing the Hubbard scheme. It is not expected that the Committee will be prepared to report until late in the session.

THE NEW SECRETARY TO THE GERMAN LEGATION.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Among the passengers which left Bremen on Saturday for New York is Count Andreas Bernstorff, lately attached to the German Legation at Vienna, who has been appointed to succeed Count Arnim Baitzenburg as First Secretary of the Legation at Washington. Herr Von Arko Valley, who is at present in Washington, takes the place of Count Andreas Bernstorff in Vienna.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

THE WINNEBAGO INDIANS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The Senate Committee on Appropriations, to-day, considered the recommendation made by the Secretary of the Interior and urged by the Wisconsin delegation in Congress, to appropriate $50,000 for the removal of the Winnebago Indians of Wisconsin to the Indian Territory, but the proposition failed to receive the Committee's sanction. It is understood that it will be urged in the Senate, by the Wisconsin Senators, as an amendment to the Indian Appropriation bill.

A number of other proposed amendments to the bill were rejected by the Committee.

THE SYNDICATE INVESTIGATION.

Secretary Boutwell and Jay Cooke were before the Committee of Ways and Means this morning in reference to the funding loan. Boutwell's explanation of the two hundred million negotiation of last year was full and complete. He showed that the alleged loss of interest growing out of the necessity of giving ninety days' notice to the holders of called bonds was practically unavoidable under any plan that could be adopted, since even with the money on hand to meet the call, it must first be realized from the sale of bonds which would bear interest from the date of issue. He further showed that the amount of interest so paid, together with the whole cost of negotiation, including the engraving and printing of the bonds, was reimbursed to the Treasury in the saving interest by the new issue up to the 1st of June last, and there has been saved since over a million dollars in reduced interest. The annual saving from that negotiation amounts to two millions of dollars, with interest annually accruing and compounding thereon during the term of the debt. The Secretary considered this the best plan that could be desired, involving the least cost to the Government, while it did not interfere with or in the least derange the ordinary operations of monied or commercial interests.

Mr. Cooke said he had little to add to the Secretary's statement. He would refer, however, to the fact that when the Government was a borrower at high rates of interest, all other borrowers as a rule were obliged to pay still higher rates. The lower the Government rate, the better it was for industrial and commercial enterprises of all kinds. His firm conviction was that the attempt to sell the new 5 per cents, and to retain the proceeds of such sales, in gold, until the called 6 per cents could be brought in would create a drain of money from its ordinary channels which would speedily check sales, and thus effectually deprive the Government of means to redeem the 5-20s. By the plan recommended by the Secretary, this difficulty, as shown by experience, would be avoided, and the conversion into new bonds would be effected without the slightest monetary or commercial disturbances.

THE OCTOBER GREENBACK ISSUE.

The Secretary of the Treasury, to-day, forwarded to the House of Representatives the following letter in reply to the resolution of Dec. 3, asking the Secretary to inform the House under what law authority is given the Secretary of the Treasury to make an increased issue of legal tender notes, as was done in October last and so forth:

I have to say that the amount of United States notes in circulation was increased in October last upon the order of Assistant Secretary Richardson, then Acting Secretary in the absence of the Secretary of the Treasury, in the sum of about $5,000,000 over the amount outstanding, when the act of Feb. 4, 1868, became a law. The object of the issue was the relief of the business of the country, then suffering from large delays for currency employed in moving the crops from the South and West. The condition of affairs then existing in the country seems to me to have warranted the issue, upon the ground of public policy. The authority for issue is found in the acts of Feb. 25, 1862, chapter 33; July 11, 1862, chapter 142; and March 3, 1863, chapter 73. At the December term, 1868, of the Supreme Court of the United States, the Chief Justice, in giving the opinion of the Court in the case of Bank vs. Supervisors (seventh vol. Wallace, 26th p.), said the act of Feb. 25, 1862, provided for the issue of these notes to the amount of $150,000,000; the act of July 11, 1862, added another $150,000,000 to the circulation, reserving, however, $50,000,000 for the redemption of the temporary loan to be issued and used only when necessary for that purpose; under the act March 3, 1863, another issue of $150,000,000 was authorized, in all $450,000,000, and contemplating a permanent circulation until the resumption of payment in coin of $400,000,000.

At the December term, 1869, of the Supreme Court, the same view was again expressed by the Chief Justice in the case of Vezil Bank vs. Fenno, 8 vol. Wallace, 537. This opinion is in accordance with the uniform opinion of the Treasury Department, and with the practice of the Department, as well since the act of 4th February, 1868, as previous thereto.

The cancellation and destruction of notes that have been issued by the Treasury Department, has no legal effect upon the power of the Department to reissue notes in their stead; and is apparent from the language employed in the act of 1863, already referred to. In that act, it is provided that in lieu of any of said notes or any other United States notes, returned to the Treasury and cancelled or destroyed, there may be issued an equal amount of United States notes, such as are authorized by this act. Previous to the 4th of March, 1869, large sums of United States notes were held in the office of the Treasurer at Washington, as a surplus fund in excess of the $356,000,000 reported in circulation, for the purpose of meeting any sudden demand upon the Treasury; and that practice has ever since been continued. Notes are not printed for any special issue.

On the 1st of March, 1869, there were outstanding $57,000,000 of 3 per cent certificates, payable in legal-tender notes on demand, and the surplus in reserve was the only means at the command of the Government for meeting any call on account of this liability. From this surplus the issue of October last was made, and all new notes put in circulation are drawn from the same source. Very respectfully,

(Signed) GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

THE SUPREME COURT

will adjourn from the 20th inst. to the 6th of January.

CONSULAR NOMINATION.

The President nominated Enoch Jacobs, of Ohio, Consul to Montevideo.

LETTER-CARRIER SYSTEM.

The House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads have agreed to recommend the establishment of the letter-carrier system in all cities of 20,000 population.

GREAT WESTERN CANAL.

The House Committee on Commerce, to-day, heard the argument on the question of the Atlantic and Great Western Canal to unite the Mississippi with the Atlantic. The Committee will report the bill at an early day to carry the project into effect.

THE CABINET SESSION,

to-day, was attended by all the members, excepting Secretaries Robeson and Delano. General Cowan represented the Interior Department. The session did not last more than two hours, and there was nothing of unusual interest considered.

PARTIAL PAYMENT OF POSTAGE.

The House Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, to-day, agreed to report a bill, declaring the true intent and meaning of Sections 150, 151 and 152 of the Post Office Act, passed at the last session, are that where one full rate postage has been paid on mail matter, it shall be forwarded to its destination, charged with the unpaid rate to be collected on its delivery; and that no double rate of postage shall be collected when such partial prepayment has been made.

NATIONAL CURRENCY.

Previous to the distribution of the $354,000,000 of National Bank notes provided by law, the National Banks, in a few instances, were authorized in the Eastern and Middle States and currency issued upon condition that the circulating notes of the banks which have closed business should first be returned to the Treasury Department for destruction. The whole amount of National Bank currency having now been issued, the Comptroller of the Currency will hereafter decline to organize banks in States which are in excess, thus giving States which are deficient in the distribution of currency the privilege of returning notes of banks which have closed business for the purpose, organizing banks in accordance with the spirit of law.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

Arrangements have been made between the Post Office and War Departments by which one or more of the daily weather reports issued by the Signal Office will be furnished daily to all Post Offices that can be reached from the several points distribution daily by mail. As these reports are designed for the benefit of the agricultural as well as the commercial interests of the country, the Postmaster General instructs all Postmasters receiving them to put them immediately in frames, supplied for the purpose by the Signal officers.

A BIG CLAIM DISALLOWED.

The British and American Mixed Commission disallowed the claim of Barron, Forbes & Co., an English commercial firm doing business in Mexico, who ask a compensation of twenty-three million dollars for quicksilver mines taken possession of by the United States Government in 1846. The Committee adjourned until Jan. 6.

CONFIRMED.

The Senate, in Executive session to-day, confirmed the following nominations: Indian Agents, J. E. O'Connor, for the Sioux at Grand River; Wm. T. Ensign, for the Blackfeet; J. S. Burchard, for Round Valley, Cal.; E. K. Dodge, for Hoopa Valley, California; Jonah Richards, for the Wichitas, Indian Territory; Henry Breiner, for the Seminoles; H. W. Bingham, for the Sioux at the Cheyenne River Agency; Charles P. Birkett, for the Ponca Agency, Dakota; W. F. Hall, Novajo Agency, New Mexico.

Registers Land Offices: George Nourse, at Pinkville, Oregon; John R. Lockwood, Susanville, Cala.; Wm. N. Kelly, Prescott, Arizona.

Postmasters: Mrs. Drusella Dorsey, Princeton, Ind.

THE POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

The House Committee on Appropriations having set apart this evening for the consideration of the subject of postal telegraph, they had before them by invitation the Postmaster General; William Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company; Mr. Prescott, its electrician; Mr. Thurston, President of the Pacific & Atlantic Telegraph Company; Mr. Sweet, Superintendent of the Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company; Mr. Brown, President of the Franklin Telegraph Company; General Myers, Chief of the Signal Service Bureau, and William Whiting, counsel for the Government in telegraph matters, together with others. Mr. Orton addressed the Committee for about two hours against the postal telegraph, criticizing the report of the Postmaster General on the subject, and showing his statistics were erroneous and his conclusions not reliable. In this elaborate argument he examined the Postmaster's statements in detail, contending, among other things, that his estimates as to the cost of telegraph lines had no proper foundation. The report of the Postmaster General was written by a gentleman named Lines, who was ignorant of the subject, and presented a mass of erroneous statistics. After Mr. Orton concluded his remarks, other representatives of telegraph companies corroborated his statements.

The Postmaster General made a brief reply, saying he employed Mr. Lines to assist him in the preparation of his report, and as he himself had no personal acquaintance with telegraph matters, he had necessarily to rely on the knowledge of others. His intention was to present a fair report. If such was not done it was altogether unintentional on his part.

Mr. Lines made some remarks in defence of the report, when, at 11 o'clock, the Committee closed the conference.

## CONGRESSIONAL.

### SENATE.

CHEAPER TRANSPORTATION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The following Senators were appointed a Committee to consider the question of cheaper transit from the West to the East: Messrs. Windom, Sherman, Conkling, Ames, Lewis, Casserly, and Norwood.

MILITARY COMMITTEE.

The VICE PRESIDENT appointed Mr. Morrill, of Maine, and Mr. Osborne to fill vacancies in the Military Committee.

THE HOUSE ANTI-OBLIVION RESOLUTION.

The VICE PRESIDENT also presented a resolution of the House against removing from the army register the names of the battles of the rebellion.

Mr. EDMUNDS hoped the resolution would be at once passed.

Mr. SUMNER objected.

Mr. EDMUNDS gave notice that he will call up the resolution to-morrow.

ARKANSAS ELECTION FRAUDS.

Mr. RICE offered a preamble, reciting all the actions of fraud on the part of the Administration party in the late election in Arkansas, and a resolution providing for the appointment of a Committee of Five to go to Little Rock, and investigate the matter, which was laid on the table. Mr. Rice said that he would call up the resolution on Thursday next.

FENTON'S CUSTOMS BILL.

On motion of Mr. FENTON, the Customs bill reported by him at the last session from the Committee on Finance was referred to the Committee on Commerce.

FARRAGUT STATUE.

Mr. MORRILL, (Vt.,) on behalf of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, gave notice that the models for the proposed statue to Farragut would be received in the northeast corridor in the Senate wing of the Capitol, and that they were required to be presented before Jan. 1, 1873.

INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL.

Mr. COLE, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the Indian Appropriation bill with unimportant amendments.

EXTENDING THE TIME.

Mr. CHANDLER introduced a bill for extending the time for the completion of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior Ship Canal. Referred.

TO CHANGE ITS NAME.

Mr. MORTON introduced a bill authorizing the East Chester National Bank of Mount Vernon to change its location and name. Referred.

FRENCH SPOLIATION BILL.

At 1 o'clock, the Senate resumed the consideration of the French Spoliation bill.

Mr. SHERMAN said that a careful examination of the question, made some years ago, had satisfied him that these claims had no foundation in law or equity, and he made a long argument in support of this view.

Mr. THURMAN followed, in opposition to the bill.

Mr. MORRILL made an argument in support of it.

At 4 o'clock, the Senate went into Executive Session, and soon after

Adjourned.

### HOUSE.

ALABAMA CLAIMANTS.

On motion of Mr. BANKS, the bill to fix the compensation of the claimants under the Geneva award was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

THE TEXAN FRONTIER.

The bill appointing Commissioners to investigate the depredations on the Texas frontier was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

THE HARO CHANNEL.

The bill providing for determining the boundary line through Haro Channel, as decided by the Emperor of Germany, was passed.

THE VIENNA EXPOSITION.

The bill appropriating $100,000 for American exhibitors at Vienna was discussed, and the debate continued at some length, based on the assertion by Mr. SHELLABARGER, that American inventors would have their inventions imitated without recompense, as the Austrian laws gave foreign exhibitors no protection.

Mr. BANKS said it was expected the present laws would be so modified as to afford protection.

Mr. HOAR offered an amendment that twelve American artisans to attend the Exposition be appointed by the President to report their observations.

The debate was continued during the morning hour, and the bill went over until to-morrow.

BROOKS' DENIAL.

Mr. BROOKS (N. Y.) rose to a question of personal privilege connected with statements in the New York *Herald* and *World* that H. S. M'Comb had testified before the Credit Mobilier Investigating Committee that he (Brooks) had received certain shares of stock in order to influence him, and through him, the Democratic side of the House in legislation beneficial to the Union Pacific Railroad Company. He utterly denied the statement, and resented the idea of his attempting to influence the Democratic members for a bribe of fifty shares of Credit Mobilier stock representing $4,000. He did not recollect that he ever spoke to a Democratic member on the subject of the Union Pacific Road. M'Comb was a man of no character, a mere reckless, audacious adventurer, who was shown by the records of the military commission, now on file in the War Department, to be a robber and bandit; and also shown by the record of the House Investigating Committee on Louisiana Affairs, last summer, to have been engaged in bribing in order to get hold of the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad. He (Brooks), had never been offered directly or indirectly a single share of Credit Mobilier stock, despite the testimony of the perjurer, M'Comb. The whole thing was a fiction, a figment of McComb's villanous imagination. His son-in-law, he understood, had bought fifty shares of Credit Mobilier, paying for it $5,333 and it was out of that perhaps, that M'Comb made up the whole story about the forty shares being given him (Brooks) to buy up the whole Democratic side of the House. In conclusion he appealed to the Committee of Investigation to search his conduct from beginning to the end; to riddle him from top to bottom, and if they found any fault in him to report it to the House and to disgrace him.

Desultory discussion took place relative to enlarging the scope of the investigation, and as to sitting with open doors, but no action was taken.

SANDY HOOK.

On motion of Mr. COX, the report of the Conference Committee on the bill to remove the sunken wreck from the channel of Sandy Hook, was taken up and agreed to. The bill now goes to the President for signature.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The House then took up, as a special order, the bill reported from the Judiciary Committee, last session, for the settlement with the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois of the 5 per cent of the net proceeds of the sale of public lands within those States. After debate, and without action on the bill, the House

Adjourned.

## NEW YORK.

**Destitute Italians—Traffic in Italian Children—An Unnatural Crime—The Petroleum Question—The Brooklyn Bridge—Suicide—American Colonization Society—The Duryea Murder—The Anderson Murder Trial—"Sister Stanislaus"—The Late S. N. Pike—The Fifth Avenue Hotel Fire.**

*Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The bloody and fatal fight between the lottery millionaires, last evening, was the general theme to-day. The deceased, Nicholas Duryea, was short and slender, with no muscular development, and weight not over 140 pounds. Simmons, on the other hand, was very large and powerful, weighing 200. He used his huge bowie knife with even more ferocity than has has been described. No less than fourteen stabs were found on Dwyer's body at the *post mortem* to-day. One thrust penetrated the skull. The fatal wounds were those in the throat. During the struggle, Dwyer fractured his right leg, and and Simmons dislocated one bone of his ankle, fractured its companion minor bone. His leg is in splints, and he will not be able to walk for three weeks. He refused to make any public statement of the fight or the events leading to it. His face is most determined, broad, and rather fleshy, with massive jaw and close-set lips. He is one of the six brothers who compose the firm of Simmons Bros. & Co. He, with his brother William C. Simmons, represented the interests of the concern in this city. The elder brother, and by far the most dangerous and clever man of the family, Eph. Simmons, is now in Louisville. The lotteries in which Simmons Bros. were supreme are the Louisville and Paducah schemes. Duryea's residence was at Fort Richmond, Staten Island. He owned one of the fastest tug-boats in the harbor, named after himself, which he used in the summer months as a steam yacht for himself and friends. He leaves a widow and two children, aged 8 and 10. His house at Staten Island has quite an expanse of land sloping down to the water, used as a playground for his children. Swings and gymnastic appliances were there erected for his daughter's amusement. Built on piles was a wooden store house, the upper story of which was used as a billiard and smoking room. It was most luxuriously fitted up, and led out on a verandah overlooking the river. Below this was a boat house for his famous yacht Bella.

The quarrel originated in a dispute over debts unsettled since Simmons and Duryea ceased to be partners in the lottery business. Duryea started an opposition scheme, and Simmons made war on Duryea's small dealers. This increased the hostility. Duryea went to Simmons' office entirely unarmed, and, it is reasonable to suppose, with no expectation of personal difficulty. It is not true that either was intoxicated.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The Board of Emigration has now under its care nearly 2,000 Italian immigrants, who are almost or entirely destitute. Some 200 of them went, yesterday, as railroad laborers to Virginia. The capacity of the Almshouse on Ward's Island is taxed to its utmost, but it is expected that a majority of those cared for will be provided with employment before the middle of the winter. If the immigration continues, one project is to rent a large warehouse and quarter the immigrants there.

It now transpires that a large number of Italian children are purchased from their parents and brought to this country to earn a living for their owners by begging and stealing. This statement is made upon authority; that a regular system of traffic is carried on by speculating parties in these poor children, and that agents go annually to certain sections in Italy, and, by misrepresentations, succeed in procuring numbers of the little ones, whose parents at home are given the impression that they come to America as to an El Dorado, where fabulous wealth awaits them.

The Committee appointed by the Italian meeting on Sunday, yesterday took measures for bringing the state of the destitute immigrants here to the notice of the Italian residents.

Terence Dalon was arrested last night, charged with roasting his infant son to death on a red-hot stove.

At Fleetwood Park, yesterday, the gray mare Jane beat the bay gelding Lymon in a trot for $250 a side.

At a meeting of the Joint Committee of the petroleum producers and refiners, yesterday, for the purpose of settling upon quantity and price of oil to be furnished by the former to the latter, no definite result was reached.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Brooklyn Bridge Company, yesterday, an Investigation Committee made a report which was very damaging to certain of the officials, and the result of which created a very excited debate. The meeting took no definite action on the subject.

Yesterday Claude Mertanges, a Frenchman, formerly of San Francisco, Cal., committed suicide by shooting himself in the mouth with a revolver.

At a meeting of the Board of Emigration to-day, a communication was received from Secretary Fish, stating that the United States authorities in Italy had been instructed to adopt measures to prevent the repetition of outrages upon emigrants.

The annual meeting of the New York branch of the American Colonization Society was held this afternoon. The receipts of the year were $18,000, the whole from this State. Bishop Haight, of Massachusetts, was elected President, in place of Prof. Morse, deceased. The Hon. Thomas W. Olcott, of Albany, Vice President, in place of the Hon. Erastus Corning, deceased. Delegates were appointed to attend the meeting of the parent society, to be held in Washington on the third Tuesday in January.

The reported cause of the dispute between Simmons and Duryea, which led to the murder of the latter last night, was the failure of Duryea to pay $10,000 borrowed from Simmons some time ago. Fourteen stab wounds were found on the body of Duryea.

In the trial of Dr. Irish, to-day, several witnesses testified for the defence, among them Mrs. Brown, mother of Mrs. Anderson. She testified that on one occasion Mr. Anderson, deceased, requested his wife to get some arsenic to kill cats with. The arsenic was procured, and used for this purpose.

Judge Sedgwick, to-day, decided that Rose McCabe, known, also, as "Sister Mary Stanislaus," was insane, but not incurable, and she will probably be left in the custody of the keepers of the asylum.

Commissioner Osborne, to-day, remanded Dennis Noonan, the alleged Irish forger, to await requisition by the British authorities.

The late S. N. Pike is reported to have left property to the value of $8,000,000 in New York, New Jersey, Cincinnati, and in mines in Utah.

Thomas H. Nelson, United States Minister to Mexico, sailed to-day for Vera Cruz.

The investigation of the fire at Fifth Avenue Hotel before Marshal McSpedon, was concluded this morning by the examination of Officer James McCormick, of the Twenty-ninth Precinct. The witness testified that, at the time of the fire, he came through Twenty-second street, from Fourth avenue, and, at the corner of Broadway, met a young man who asked him if he had heard any screams. He replied he had not; but, after standing a few minutes on the east side of Broadway, he did hear screams, and saw a man running down the sidewalk on the west side of Broadway. He crossed over and asked the man what the matter was, when he was told that the Fifth Avenue Hotel was on fire. The officer asked the man if he was sure, and was answered in the affirmative. McCormick then went to the alarm-box, opposite the Glenham Hotel, and sent out an alarm. He heard no cry of fire after sending the alarm. He remained at the alarm-box until an engine arrived, and told the engineer where the fire was. The engine came, he thought, in two or three minutes. He then went up to Twenty-third street, called on officer on that post, and went to the front door of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where he stayed until the reserve came. The witness thought it was about 11 o'clock when he sent out the alarm. It was about five minutes, he believed, after the time he was asked if he had heard the screams.

John Graham and Eldridge T. Gerry have been retained by Simmons, the murderer of Duryea, as his counsel.

The defence in the case of King for the murder of O'Neill will be insanity.

## NOTES AND OPINIONS.

George W. Jones, of Dubuque, the last Democratic Senator of Iowa, who held out against the Cincinnati New Departure, has written to Harlan that he intends to act hereafter with the Republican party.

—Who is Macheam? The Galena *Gazette* denies any knowledge of the lucky man mentioned in the following telegram from Washington:

The President has appointed Mr. Macheam, late Postmaster at Galena, Ill., Pension Agent for the Southern District of that State. Senator Logan desired the appointment of Mr. Powell, of Olney, Ill., and Governor Oglesby and others were urging Judge Vandorston, of Vandalia. Mr. Macheam came on, and without special support called directly on the President, with whom he was acquainted, and secured the promise of the place.

—The new Judgeship in the Indiana Supreme Court seems to be intended for Andrew Osborn, of Laporte; and A. G. Porter, of Indianapolis, can't have it.

—The Toledo *Blade* (Nasby's paper), speaking of the election in Mobile,—16,000 votes in 32,000 population,—says:

We give these facts for the purpose of showing that elections at the South are farces. That something should be done to purify the ballot-box in that section, there can be no doubt. Those elections do not alone affect the people of the State in which they occur, but they affect the councils of the nation, and may give the controlling power to Congress, and also decide who shall be our President.

—The Cleveland *Herald* applauds the compromise imposed on the Alabama Legislatures, and says:

This will make the House Republican and the Senate about even, giving the Republicans a small majority on joint ballot. The result of this evenness of balance will be that both parties will have to behave themselves in the Legislature, and there is a probability of better government for Alabama than if either of the contending parties had full swing to the almost absolute exclusion of the other, as was at one time threatened. In all probability, Spencer will lose his seat in the United States Senate, and another Republican be chosen.

—At one time there was a purpose formed to set up in Little Rock the Brooks party as the governing power of the State of Arkansas, but the thinking citizens have expressed themselves so firmly against such a movement that we take it for granted the effort will not be made. There will be no contest at Little Rock, such as is now disgracing New Orleans.—*Memphis Avalanche.*

—If it were possible that the events transpiring in Lousiana would be confined to that State, they might, perhaps, give us less concern. But, with the success of the conspirators, we have almost certainty staring us in the face of an extension of the usurpation elsewhere.—*Atlanta (Ga.) Herald.*

—The interference of Federal Judge Durell in presuming to determine the matters involved in the contest of local elections, and the action of President Grant in sustaining him by the power of the United States army, if they are to constitute a precedent, amount to the death-knell of civil liberty.—*Louisville Ledger.*

—Notwithstanding the fact that these foremost actors are incapable of imparting superior dignity to the proceedings in Louisiana, grave issues have been involved in the controversy, and those issues have, unfortunately, been solved adversely to the independence of the State and the Constitution of the Union.—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*

—The Soldiers' Bounty bill pending in the House is a delusion and a snare. It is a bill for the benefit, not of the soldiers, but of speculators, land sharks, and border sharpers of the worst degree. It cannot be too quickly kicked out of Congress.—*Carlinville Democrat.*

—A healthy commerce is a great advantage to any country; but no commerce can be said to be legitimate or healthy which has to be supported by appropriations from the Public Treasury. While Congress has passed laws to encourage and support manufacturers, by making the people pay them profitable prices for their wares, and now proposes to encourage commerce by paying a bounty to shipbuilders, it is strange that agriculture, the most important branch of industry in the country, should be entirely ignored, and the farmer be left to struggle on as best he may. Did you ever hear of a Congressman proposing to encourage agriculture by passing laws for the benefit of farmers? Did you ever hear of a Congressman proposing to pay a bounty upon every bushel of corn raised, in order that the farmers might suffer no loss? Have the farmers ever been encouraged in their industry by the passage of laws which compelled the consumers to pay them double prices for their products? With the price of corn at from 15 to 20 cents per bushel, the farmer sustains a positive loss in its production; and, if all losers are to be reimbursed from the Public Treasury, why should not Congress offer a bounty of 20 cents per bushel on corn? This would make the farmer whole, and encourage him to renewed industry.—*Clinton (Ill.) Register.*

—Mr. Bancroft Davis is a gentleman of eminent ability, consummate tact and skill, and thoroughly American in his ideas, but he appears to be badly balanced (or not balanced at all), and is, therefore, unsuited for that office [Secretary of State]. He is credited with being the author of that portion of the American case on the Alabama Claims known as "Inferential Damages," and while his scheme was a work that will stand as a monument to his ingenuity and patriotism, it came near being the means of annihilating the Washington Treaty and involving England and America in a disastrous war. Such exhibitions of genius are commendable, and should not be underestimated, but the fortunate possessor of these special endowments is seldom a safe person to trust in a responsible capacity. The country would rejoice to see Mr. Adams at the head of the State Department, and, if General Grant acts as he feels, he will tender that gentleman the appointment.—*Elgin Gazette.*

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.

Udolpho Wolfe's

CELEBRATED

Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps.

A MEDICAL DIET DRINK,

Of Eminently Salutary Qualities,

MANUFACTURED AT

SCHIEDAM, IN HOLLAND.

In Gravel, Gout, and Rheumatism, in Obstructions of the Bladder and Kidneys, its effects are prompt, decided, and invariably reliable.

It is now some twenty years since the proprietor first introduced it to the American public, and during that time he has received over three thousand letters from physicians indorsing it as the purest liquor they have ever used in their practice. It is made from barley of the finest quality, selected with great care from the products of the most celebrated grain-growing districts; is flavored with the essence of the aromatic juniper berry of Italy, and is rectified by a peculiar process, which expels from the spirit avery acrid particle.

As a means of preventing and correcting the disagreeable and often dangerous effects produced upon the stomach and bowels by a change of water—a visitation to which travelers, new settlers, and all unacclimatized persons are peculiarly liable, the

Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps

will be found absolutely infallible, while in cases of dropsy, gravel, obstructions of the kidneys, diseases of the bladder, stricture, dyspepsia and general debility, it is recommended most emphatically by the most distinguished members of the medical profession.

It is put up in quart and pint bottles, in cases, with the name of the undersigned on the bottles and cork, and a fac simile of his signature on the label.

UDOLPHO WOLFE.

For sale by
FULLER & FULLER,
LORD SMITH & CO.,
VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID.

MUSICAL.

SYSTEM FOR BEGINNERS

On the PIANOFORTE, By

MASON & HOADLEY.

This thorough and practical method has acquired a Golden Reputation as one of the very best Instruction Books. Sells largely. Published with American, also with Foreign Fingering. Price, $3.00.

GEMS OF STRAUSS!

The surprising success of this brilliant book continues. Edition after edition is eagerly called for. 250 large pages, full of the best Strauss Music. Price, Boards, $2.50; Cloth, $3.00. Fine Gilt for presents, $4.00.

EMERSON'S SINGING SCHOOL,

Has abundant material for the instruction of evening and other Singing Classes. Widely used. Costs less than a Church Music Book. Price, 75 cents.

WINNER'S NEW SCHOOLS

For the Piano-Forte, Cabinet Organ, Melodeon, Guitar, Cornet, Violin, Fife; Accordeon, German Accordeon, Clarionet, Flute, Flageolet. Price of each book 75 cts.

These little works are great favorites, because they are cheap, are full of easy and lively music, and have enough of instructive matter for the wants of amateurs.

The above books mailed, post-paid, for the retail price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., New York.
LYON & HEALY, Chicago.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Through Bills of Lading from Europe

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.'S

American-European Express

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

IN BOND from the different ports of EUROPE to the UNITED STATES, and CANADAS. Goods forwarded without delay in New York from Transhipment or Custom's Examination. NO CHARGE FOR FORWARDING AT NEW YORK.

The attention of Importers is requested to the new arrangements for immediate dispatch of Merchandise on

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING.

For further particulars apply to

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
Freight Department, 72 Broadway, New York.

Or IN EUROPE to
WHITE STAR LINE OF STEAMERS.........Liverpool
THE NATIONAL STEAMSHIP CO.........Liverpool
THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.........Glasgow
STAVELEY & Co., 1 The Temple.........Liverpool
THOMAS MEADOWS & Co., 35 Milk-st.........London
SMITH, SUNDIUS & Co., 22 Gracechurch-st.........London
W. R. SUTTON & Co., 21 Aldersgate-st.........London
WILLIAM TAYLOR, 4 Renfield-st.........Glasgow
SMITH, SUNDIUS & Co.........Plymouth and Southampton
LHERBETTE, KANE & Co.,
33 Rue Quatre Septembre...Paris
LHERBETTE, KANE & Co.,
87 Place du Commerce.........Havre
JAMES R. McDONALD & Co.........Hamburg
UHLMAN & Co.........Hamburg, Bremen, and Leipzig

Who issue through Bills of Lading and give full particulars.

Goods consigned to "Care of AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., New York," forwarded and delivered in any part of Europe FREE OF COMMISSIONS in New York.

SPECTACLES.

MONEY CANNOT BUY IT!

For Sight is Priceless!!

But the Diamond Spectacles will Preserve It

TRADE MARK

If you value your eyesight use these perfect Lenses, ground from minute crystal pebbles, melted together, and derive their name, "Diamond," on account of their Hardness and Brilliancy. They will last many years without change, and are warranted superior to all others in use. Manufactured by J. E. SPENCER & CO., Opticians, New York.

CAUTION—None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark.

For sale by responsible agents throughout the Union. J. B. MAYO & CO., 469 State-st., and 21 West Madison-st., and W. M. MAYO, corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-... st., JOHN G. ASHLEMAN, No. 422 Wabash-av., Jewellers and Opticians, are sole agents for Chicago, Ill., from whom they can only be obtained. No pedlars employed.

FURNITURE.

EXTRA!!

Furniture

Holiday Presents!

Secretaries, Library and Dwarf Cases, ditto with Secretaries, Ladies' Desks, Chiffoniers, ditto with Writing Desks, Library and Sewing Tables, Portfolios, Easels, ditto with Portfolios, Canterbury, Music Racks, Wall Pockets and Wall Towel Racks, Brackets; Easy, Fancy, Folding, Reclining and Camp Chairs, Foot Rests, Ottoman and Foot Stools suitable for needle work, Shaving Stands, Toilet Cases, Pedestals, Bible and Album Stands, Cabinets, &c., &c. Any of the above articles are suitable Gifts for the Holidays, which we are RETAILING at WHOLESALE prices.

H. LIEBENSTEIN & CO.,

443 & 445 Wabash-av.
42 to 46 Peck-court.

CLOAKS.

CLOAKS.

We have just received by Express, to meet the demand for the Holiday Trade, a fresh invoice of

Beaver Cloaks.

Also Velvet Cloaks, Paisley and Woollen Shawls, Worsted Articles, &c.

Good Goods and low prices.

HUNT,
BARBOUR & CO.

103 EAST MADISON-ST.

SILKS AND VELVETS.

AT THE SPECIAL SALE

OF

SILKS,

AT

Carson, Pirie & Co's,

329 West Madison-st,

You can save from 50 cts. to $1 per yard on FANCY SILKS, from 37 1-2 cts to $1 per yard on PLAIN COLORED SILKS, and from 50 cts. to 1.50 per yard on BLACK SILKS, below the lowest cash price in this market for same quality of goods.

The discount of 20 cts. on each dollar will be deducted from purchase only a short time longer.

GENUINE LYONS CLOAK VELVETS, 32 inches wide, worth $15, for $10 per yard. $16 Lyons Velvets for $12. $18 Lyons Velvets for $14. $20 Lyons Velvets for $15.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

HOIDAY GOODS.

Ladies can find elegant lines of Silk Neck Wear, Gloves, Mittens, Collars, Cuffs, Smoking Jackets, Mufflers, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, &c., for presents for their gentlemen friends, at lowest prices, at

WILSON BROS.,

818 Wabash-av.,
35 West Madison-st. (Sherman House)
CHICAGO,
And Pike's Opera House, Cincinnati.

MUSICAL.

Mason & Hamlin Organ Co.,

281 Wabash-av., corner Van Buren-st. These Organs are acknowledged to be unrivalled in excellence. See ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE AND TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR. Organs to rent.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

THE FIRM OF

J. B. QUINN & CO.

Is This Day Dissolved by Mutual Consent.

All parties owing said firm will please come forward and settle at once.

All claims against said firm please present for payment.

J. B. QUINN,
M. E. QUINN.

FOR SALE.

Our Chicago Business Stock on hand, Fixtures and Teams, now doing a business of three to four hundred thousand per year, as per books.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17, 1872.
J. B. QUINN,
M. E. QUINN.

REAL ESTATE.

DWELLINGS

ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

I have yet TWO GOOD two-story Dwellings on the West Side, convenient to cars, which I will

Sell on Monthly Payments.

☞ The Rents will Pay for Them.

Inquire of the undersigned at

57 STATE-ST.
JOHN COVERT.

STOVES.

STOVES,

Housekeeping Goods,
Table and Pocket Cutlery,
Plated Spoons and Forks,

And every article in my stock at very reduced prices, before removal.

JAS. P. DALTON,

S. W. Cor. Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

C. A. MORSE,

WATCHES & JEWELRY.

A fine assortment of cameo, amethyst, coral, and gold sets. Rings of every description. Opera, guard, and vest chains. Gold, silver, and ivory headed canes. Silver plated ware from the best manufactories in the country. Diamond setting. Fine watches put in order.

223 West Madison-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Read Our Business Notice, 1st Column, Page 4, and

ALWAYS USE AROMATIC LILLY & LIQUID PHELAN'S PEPSIN.

Fine Pocketbooks and Portemonnaies,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

At Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co.'s,

118 and 120 Monroe-st.

Creeping Dolls.

Wonderful they are. To be seen at No. 282 State-st., corner Eighteenth. Moving "Like a thing of life."

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A BEAUTIFUL PRESENT
FOR THE HOLIDAYS!

*A Gift that will give pleasure through the year!*

Scribner's Monthly for 1873.

The JANUARY number of this beautiful Monthly, which will be ready for delivery on the 20th inst., is almost

"AN IDEAL MAGAZINE."

It contains one of the most beautiful illustrated articles that has yet appeared—"New Ways in the Old Dominion," besides an Illustrated Poem, an Illustrated Serial, a funny Etching by *Hoppin*,—"The Matrimonial Stock Market," and the Thrilling Narrative, "How Stanley found Livingstone," with Illustrations, as told by EDWARD KING. There are also

GEMS OF POETRY,

By Morris, Bryant, Macdonald, Bret Harte, Christina Rossetti, Calverley, and others.

"THE BEST SHORT STORIES,"

"*The One-Legged Dancers,*" by Saxe Holm.
"*The Christmas Club,*" by Eggleston.
"*The Pilgrims' Pockets,*" by Frank R. Stockton.
"*A Night in the Garden of the Tuileries,*" by Charles Dudley Warner.

There are ESSAYS by Philip Gilbert Hamerton, Edmund C. Stedman, Thomas Wentworth Higginson, and others.

There is also an *American Serial for American Readers,*

ARTHUR BONNICASTLE.

By J. G. HOLLAND, *the Poet-Author,—Editor of the Monthly.*

A CRITIC says of this story: "*No such character as Peter Bonnicastle has appeared in literature since the Vicar of Wakefield.*"

The EDITORIAL DEPARTMENTS *present a pleasing variety of themes. Dr. Holland's articles are—"The Popular Capacity for Scandal," "Criticism," "The Free Church Problems." The "Old Cabinet" has a visit from an Editor, etc. Subjects connected with Home and Society, Literature, Art, Science, Music, and the Drama, etc., etc., are discussed.*

THE LIST OF CONTRIBUTORS, for 1873, which will appear in the January Number, contains nearly one hundred of the brightest names known to our literature.

Among the special features will be a series of Articles under the title—

"THE GREAT SOUTH,"

upon the Life, Condition, and Resources of the Southern States of America,—a region seven times larger than Great Britain. These papers will be written by EDWARD KING, one of the most brilliant writers on our staff, and will be superbly illustrated by Moran, Sheppard, Drake, and others. They will be of national interest and importance, and will be worth the price of the Monthly.

There will be also a series of entertaining papers by R. H. STODDARD, about Authors, their Personal Characteristics, Home Life, Families, Friends, Whims, and Ways. Also, a series of Portraits of Living American Writers.

CLARENCE COOK will write about Furniture and the Decoration of American Homes. These papers will be practical, as well as artistic, and will be illustrated with numerous designs and sketches.

BRET HARTE, "*The best writer of short stories now living,*" has written for us a brilliant and charteristic story, "THE EPIC OF FIDDLETOWN," which will be illustrated by SHEPPARD.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY has now attained to such a degree of excellence, that it has won something more than national recognition.

AN EMINENT ENGLISH AUTHOR writes: "*The difference in your favor between your magazine (SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY), and those of a similar kind in England is simply amazing, you are so far ahead of us in this respect that competition is out of the question.*"

*In short*—SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY, for 1873, will have "THE BEST SHORT STORIES," "AN AMERICAN SERIAL," "THE CHOICEST POEMS," "THE MOST BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATIONS," "BRILLIANT ESSAYS, SKETCHES AND EDITORIALS," a magnificent series of Illustrated Papers on a theme of national interest and value,—Funny Etchings, &c., &c. The whole printed on beautiful white paper in the best style of the art, presenting nearly 2,000 pages of the choicest illustrated literature in the world, by the best writers in the English Language, (14 numbers) for only $4. *No such inducements were ever before offered.*

WE WANT 100,000 SUBSCRIBERS FOR 1873.

The back numbers and bound volumes are literally given away.—SEE PROSPECTUS.

The November and December Numbers are sent free to new Subscribers for 1873.

*For one dollar you can get three specimen numbers for examination, and can then apply this on the $4 Subscription for the 14 Numbers.*

Checks are received by the Publishers on any Bank in the U. S., and *Scribner's Monthly* is sold by all respectable News Dealers and Booksellers everywhere.

SCRIBNER & CO., 654 Broadway, N. Y.

D. APPLETON & CO.,

549 & 551 Broadway, N. Y.,

*Publish this day:*

I.

Spicy.

A NOVEL. By Mrs. M. J. LAMB. With Illustrations. 1 vol., 8vo. Paper covers, price, $1.00. Cloth, $1.50.

"Spicy" is a genuine American novel, with a high degree of comic flavor that fully justifies its name, though, in reality, the title, quaint as it is, is only the name of the heroine of the book, who in character and conduct is indeed spicy. The novel has an interesting plot, with a good deal of mystery in it, some racy sketches of life in New York, and a very graphic description of the great Chicago fire, in which the fortunes of the leading characters are involved and terminated.

II.

Coffee;

ITS HISTORY, CULTIVATION, AND USES. By ROBERT HEWITT, JR. Illustrated with Chromolithograph, Wood Cuts, and a Map of the World. 1 vol., 8vo. Cloth, price, $2.50.

The aim of this work is to present, in a concise yet comprehensive form, the history of coffee, its cultivation in various countries, and its increasing importance as a branch of American commerce. It has been prepared in response to repeated inquiries for some such manual, by persons engaged in the coffee-trade, and it is hoped that it will prove acceptable not only to them, but that it will enlist the interest of that multitudinous class to whom pure coffee is an indispensable beverage.

III.

Physics and Politics;

Or, THOUGHTS ON THE APPLICATION OF THE PRINCIPLE OF "NATURAL SELECTION" AND "INHERITANCE" TO POLITICAL SOCIETY. By WALTER BAGEHOT, Esq., Author of "The English Constitution." Forming the second volume of the International Scientific Series. 1 vol., 12mo. Bev cloth. Price, $1.50.

The International Scientific Series will form an elegant and valuable library of popular science, fresh in treatment, attractive in form, strong in character, moderate in price, and indispensable to all who care for the acquisition of solid and satisfactory knowledge; and it is commended to American readers as a help in the important work of sound public education.

IV.

The "Leather-Stocking" Tales.

By JAMES FENIMORE COOPER. 1 vol., 8vo. With Forty Illustrations by F. O. C. Darley. Cloth, gilt. Price, $4.

The so-called "Leather-Stocking Tales," by J. Fenimore Cooper, comprising "The Deerslayer," "The Last of the Mohicans," "The Pathfinder," "The Pioneers," and "The Prairie," each story fully and beautifully illustrated by F. O. C. Darley, are here gathered in one volume, handsomely bound, and making a superb holiday-gift book.

Either of the above, when not to be had in Bookstores, sent post-paid by mail to any part of the United States, on receipt of the price.

EDUCATIONAL.

Cook County Normal School.

Exhibition of the High School, 7:30 Thursday evening, the 19th inst. Oral and Public Examination of the Normal, 10 o'clock a. m., Friday, the 20th inst. Graduating Exercises of Normal Class, 7:30 Friday evening. Cars leave the Rock Island depot, Chicago, at 6:15. Returning, leave Normal grounds at close of exercises each Friday evening.

# MONEY AND COMMERCE.

## MONETARY.

TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 17.

The local money market continues quiet, but stringent. Deposits, however, are increasing slowly, and the general tendency of affairs is toward an easier condition. But in some quarters there is evidently a lack of sufficient capital to meet obligations. In the open market there is still considerable good paper offered at 1½ per cent per month, though the amount is less than was offered a month ago. Currency is moving into the country freely in payment for hogs, and the demand for currency has an effect to depress the price of New York exchange, which was sold between banks to-day at par.

BANK STOCKHOLDERS.

In connection with some remarks made in this column this morning in regard to the publication of lists of their stockholders by National Banks, our attention has been directed to Section 40 of the National Currency act, which provides that every bank shall "keep at all times a full and correct list of the names and residences of all shareholders in the association, and the number of shares held by each, in the office where its business is transacted; and such list shall be subject to the inspection of all shareholders and *creditors* of the association." We are perfectly aware that this provision of the law gives every depositor the legal right to see who are the stockholders of the bank where his money is deposited, and within the past year or two have several times referred to this right of stockholders. But practically this provision of the law on behalf of depositors is inoperative. A depositor never likes to have any discussion about legal rights with his banker. If he has sufficient doubts about the soundness of a bank to feel that he would like to know who is responsible as stockholders to him as a depositor, he does not inquire who are the stockholders, but quietly draws his money out and puts it in some other bank in the management of which he has confidence, without inquiring who are the stockholders. Any movement, therefore, to give the public information as to who are the stockholders of the banks, must come from the banks themselves.

CITY RAILWAY STOCKS.

Among local securities there are none which are popularly regarded as more valuable or as paying more certain dividends than our horse-railway stocks. This is, in fact, true, as long as the roads are judiciously managed, but when they adopt such round-about illegal methods of watering stocks as that recently adopted by the West Division Railway Company in the issue of $250,000 certificates of indebtedness, it must affect the value of the stock. As we understand, the Company issue this $250,000 of certificates on which they agree to pay 10 per cent interest, and sell them to the stockholders at 40 per cent of their face. The Company thus realizes $100,000 in cash, but to do it creates a debt of $250,000, on which the annual interest is $25,000; in short, it pays to stockholders who own these certificates a guaranteed dividend of 25 per cent per annum on $100,000. The stock and indebtedness of the West Division Railway Company now stands: Stock, $1,250,000; debt in certificates, $250,000; floating debt, probably, $100,000; total, $1,600,000. The earnings of the Company fluctuate largely. From the middle of September to the middle of October the earnings are understood to have been about $62,000. Soon after that the horse disease deprived it of all revenue for nearly a month. The present gross earnings are at the rate of about $40,000 per month, from which is to be deducted, say, 60 per cent for operating expenses, leaving net earnings of probably $16,000 per month, or at the rate of, say, 12 per cent per annum on the total amount of capital stock and indebtedness, but for the last two months the total net earnings have probably not exceeded the average rate of 7 per cent per annum. The stock of the Chicago City Railway Company is $1,250,000. Its gross earnings up to the middle of October were about $65,000 per month, and, during the time that the West Side Company earned nothing on account of the horse disease, the South Side Company earned $24,000, and the present earnings are probably at the rate of $45,000 per month. Deducting, say, 60 per cent for operating expenses, this would leave $18,000 per month net, or at the rate of 18 per cent per annum.

BANKS RESPONSIBLE AS CONSIGNEES.

In view of a recent judicial decision, the particulars of which were given in this column of THE TRIBUNE last week, a number of the New York banks are sending to their correspondent banks the following notice:

NEW YORK, Dec. 10, 1872.

An important decision has recently been made by the United States District Court, against a Boston bank, for having surrendered a bill lading, attached to a time draft, upon *acceptance* of the draft.

The opinion expressed was, in substance, as follows: "That all bills lading attached to drafts should be surrendered *only upon payment* of the draft."

In consequence of this decision, any draft sent to this bank for collection, accompanied by bill lading or transportation receipts, must have expressed instructions written upon its face, with signature, whether or not it shall be surrendered upon *acceptance*. In the absence of instructions, all such documents will be held until payment of the drafts, and, upon refusal of drawees to accept, they must, of necessity, be protested.

A NEW COUNTERFEIT.

There was received on Friday last at the Treasury of the United States a note purporting to be a United States legal tender note of the denomination of $500. It is composed of parts of different genuine notes of various denominations. The centre is a part of a one hundred, with the "one" taken out in the center and upper border and a five neatly inserted. The left hand lower end contains the portrait of Andrew Jackson, taken from a five dollar note; the right hand lower and a vignette from a ten. The scroll work containing the figures "500" has been taken from a National Bank note; the back of the note is from a ten dollar United States note, the "ten" having been cut out and replaced by the "ovals" from the back of a five. Although this note is not calculated to deceive bankers and brokers, it would be readily taken by those who are not accustomed to handling much money, as the engraving is all genuine. In its general appearance it has no resemblance to the note of the denomination of which it purports to be a genuine issue.

BOSTON FINANCES.

This evening's despatches say the insurance money due is gradually coming in, but it is probable that most of the companies will hold back until the last moment. The ascertained loss of the Massachusetts companies is $35,351,600, and the entire loss of insurance companies is $52,676,600, of which amount it is estimated 75 per cent will be paid, but the Massachusetts companies will not average over 60 per cent. The Legislative bill for loan of city credit ($20,000,000) has reached the City Council, where it must be accepted before it can take effect.

LOCAL STOCK AND BOND MARKET.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean, quote as follows this afternoon:

| | Buying. | Selling. |
|---|---|---|
| U. S. 6s of '81 | 117¼ | 117¾ |
| 5-20s of '62, ex. int. | 112½ | 112¾ |
| 5-20s of '64, ex. int. | 112½ | 112¾ |
| 5-20s of '65, ex. int. | 112½ | 112¾ |
| 5-20s of '65, January and July | 114¾ | 115 |
| 5-20s of '67, January and July | 115⅞ | 116¼ |
| 5-20s of '68, January and July | 115¾ | 116¼ |
| 10-40s | 109 | 109¼ |
| U. S. 5s (new issue), ex. int. | 111⅛ | 111½ |
| U. S. Currency 6s, ex. int. | 112½ | 112¾ |
| Northern Pacific Gold 7-30s | .... | 100 & int. |
| Chicago City 7s | .... | 100 & int. |
| Cook County 7s | .... | 99½ & int. |
| Illinois, County and Township 10s 93@95 | | |

## REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record on Tuesday, Dec. 17:

CITY PROPERTY.

West Indiana st, bet Rucker and May sts, s f, Lot 18, dated Aug. 5; consideration, $1,500.

Jane st, bet Newton and Wood sts, n f, Lot 23, dated Nov. 11; consideration, $1,100.

Lots 6 and 7, in "Lexington," being in Block 11, of ½ Sec. 31, 39, 14, dated Nov. 18; consideration, $4,000.

Lots 18 to 20, in Block 8, of Millard & Decker's s ½ of n w ¼ Sec. 26, 39, 13, dated Nov. 1; consideration, $3,800.

West Twenty-first st, 100 ft w of Robey st, s f, 25x125 ft, dated Dec. 16; consideration, $750.

The premises No. 673 West Jackson st, dated Dec. 12; consideration, $2,000.

Lot 88, in Cossitt's Addition, dated Dec. 12; consideration, $100.

Hamlin av, 63 4-10 ft n of West Lake st, e f, 25x175 ft, dated Nov. 1; consideration, $1,375.

Southwestern av, bet Taylor and Polk sts, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated Dec. 6; consideration, $1,200.

Hamlin av, n w cor of West Lake st, e f, 63 4-10x175 ft, dated Nov. 1; consideration, $4,456.

West Twenty-first st, 200 ft e of Hoyne st, s f, 25x125 ft, dated Dec. 16; consideration, $750.

Lots 13, 18, 22 to 28, and Lot 31, in Block 1 of Block 3, of s e ¼ Sec 17, 39, 13, dated Oct. 12; consideration, $8,480.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lot 26, in Block 13, of Adam Smith's Subdivision in s w ¼ Sec 36, 39, 18, dated Dec. 2; consideration, $800.

Lot 35, in Block 1, of Helmis's Subdivision in s w ¼ Sec. 4, 38, 14, dated Oct. 8; consideration, $1,050.

West 50 ft of east 2-5 of Lot 11, of Assessor's Lot 37, in Sec. 16, 38, 14, dated Aug. 29; consideration, $1,000.

Lots 31 to 35, in Block 15, of Stewart's s w ¼ Sec. 1, 38, 13, dated Nov. 12; consideration, $800.

Lot 1, in Block 1, of W. F. Day's Subdivision, in n e ¼ Sec. 4, 38, 14, dated Nov. 16; consideration, $1,000.

Lots 11, 12, 33 and 34, of Gerber & Jarrett's Subdivision of Lot 11, in Sec. 15, 38, 14, dated Oct. 4; consideration, $1,200.

WEST OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 130 and 131, in White & Cole's Block 1, of Stave's part of n e ¼ Sec. 36, 40, 13, dated Dec. 16; consideration, $600.

## COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 17.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the past twenty-four hours, and for the corresponding date a year ago:

| | RECEIPTS. 1872. | RECEIPTS. 1871. | SHIPMENTS. 1872. | SHIPMENTS. 1871. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Flour, brls | 9,724 | 5,682 | 6,349 | 2,114 |
| Wheat, bu | 65,590 | 27,230 | 19,205 | 718 |
| Corn, bu | 61,729 | 182,547 | 2,789 | 13,331 |
| Oats, bu | 49,310 | 38,740 | 31,173 | 7,790 |
| Rye, bu | 5,360 | 1,785 | .... | 1,196 |
| Barley, bu | 17,795 | 14,420 | 11,681 | 11,365 |
| Grass Seed, lbs | 25,320 | 39,650 | 55,370 | 20,000 |
| Flax Seed, lbs | 7,450 | 1,992 | .... | .... |
| Broom Corn, lbs | 9,180 | 6,150 | 10,562 | 3,981 |
| Cured Meats, lbs | 481,830 | .... | 674,866 | 1394,976 |
| Beef, brls | .... | .... | 25 | 190 |
| Pork, brls | 99 | 187 | 1,553 | 210 |
| Lard, lbs | 155,310 | 25,360 | 550,400 | 821,603 |
| Tallow, lbs | 20,600 | 5,520 | 67,709 | .... |
| Butter, lbs | 40,755 | 37,900 | 55,080 | 15,740 |
| Dressed Hogs, No | 1,698 | 2,584 | 1,371 | 5,082 |
| Live Hogs, No | 16,552 | 13,872 | 2,963 | 6,164 |
| Cattle, No | 1,410 | 1,168 | 1,042 | 770 |
| Sheep, No | 2,103 | 720 | 1,230 | 328 |
| Hides, lbs | 230,497 | 75,110 | 122,165 | 38,453 |
| Highwines, brls | 324 | 340 | 278 | 100 |
| Wool, lbs | 12,360 | 40,816 | 44,970 | .... |
| Potatoes, bu | 2,642 | 5,340 | .... | .... |
| Lumber, m ft | 232 | 307 | 607 | 529 |
| Shingles, m | 880 | 60 | 461 | 121 |
| Lath, m | .... | 30 | 80 | .... |
| Salt, brls | 1,914 | .... | 358 | 2,684 |

Withdrawn from store yesterday for city consumption: 6,128 bu wheat; 1,935 bu corn; 2,799 bu oats; 1,296 bu rye; 5,942 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning up to 10 o'clock: 135 cars wheat; 125 cars corn; 32 cars oats; 11 cars rye; 23 cars barley. Total, 326 cars, or 128,000 bu.

The leading produce markets were very quiet to-day, but generally firm, except in wheat, corn, and oats. There was very little disposition to buy, other than a little barley, and the floor of the Exchange room exhibited even less of activity than on the most quiet days of last week. The receipts of grain continue liberal; but except in corn the shipments compare favorably with those of a year ago, showing a very fair demand from Eastern points. There is the same demand for corn, but not made on Chicago. The corn orders in winter go past us direct to country points, and are filled in through cars, which take the grain almost directly from the wagon of the farmer to the hands of the consumer, without charge for elevation or other handling. Groceries, both staple and fancy, were moving on a liberal scale, and if we except sugars, which seem to be working a little easier, the market exhibited a firm, healthy tone. Dry goods continue in fair steady request, with prices firm for all staple and seasonable fabrics. No changes were reported in the butter, bagging, and cheese markets. Dried fruits met with a good demand, and, with the exception of raisins and one or two other articles in the list, the quoted prices were sustained with a fair degree of firmness. The fish market was inactive, and bids fair to continue so until after the 1st of January. Hay and hides were in demand at former quotations. Leather was firm, and in harness we note an advance of 1c. Lumber was in moderate demand at former prices. Iron, and steel, metals, and tinners' stock, nails, etc., were quiet and unchanged. Salt was in demand and steady at the recent advance. Wool, and broom corn, are in moderate request, prices ruling steady. Hops continue in demand, and are firm at 35@40c for genuine Wisconsin; some dealers are asking 45c on long time. Eastern are quoted at 40@45c. Seeds were in fair request, timothy sold at $3.00@3.25 for good to prime. Clover was a trifle firmer, selling at $5.10@5.20. Potatoes were in demand and steady at 75c for car lots on track. Poultry was dull, and prices weak. The offerings are large, but consist mostly of common stock. Game was in fair demand at former prices. Green fruits were in light request mainly from the local trade; prices were unchanged.

Highwines were active and strong at the quotation of yesterday, in sympathy with New York. Sales were reported of 800 brls at 90c, and 50 brls at 91c. The market closed with buyers at 90c, and several holders asking 91c.

Dressed hogs were in good demand and firm, but quiet, at the outside quotation of yesterday. The ruling prices were $4.55@4.60, and the market closed strong at $4.60@4.65 for good smooth lots. Sales were reported of 71 head at $4.65; 170 at $4.60; 350 at $4.55; 17 at $4.50. Total, 608 head. Several lots were held over in hopes of better prices.

Provisions were very quiet, but steady at yesterday's range of prices, though live hogs were quoted weak. There was comparatively little product offered, and not much demand, except for lard and green hams, the latter being in good request. There seemed to be plenty of orders on the market, but in most cases the orders were limited below the prices insisted upon by holders, who were firm in their views. The market closed at the following range of prices: Mess Pork—Old, $11.00@11.10; new pork, cash or seller the month, at $11.62½@11.75; do seller January, $11.75@11.80; do seller February, $11.87½; do seller March, $11.95@12.00; do seller April, $12.00@12.15; prime mess, $10.75. Lard, cash, $7.10 for new, cash or seller December; do seller January, $7.15@7.20; do seller February, $7.25@7.30; do seller March, $7.50@7.55. Sweet pickled hams, 7¾@8c, and green hams at 7½@7¾c for 15-lb averages, and 7¼@7½c for 16-lb averages. Green shoulders, 3½@3¾c; do rough sides, 4¾@4⅞c; do short ribs, 5⅛c; do short clear, 5¼c; meats, 15 to 20 days in salt, quotable at 3¾c for shoulders; 5⅝c for short ribs, and 6c for short clear. Boxed shoulders, seller December, quoted at 3⅜c. English meats for delivery in December and January, 5½@5⅝ for Cumberlands; 5¾@5⅞c for short ribs or long clear; 6⅛@6¼c for short clear; 8⅛@8¼c for long cut hams. Mess beef, $8.50@9.00; extra mess do, $9.50@10.00; beef hams, $28.00@29.00. City tallow, 7½@7¾c; grease quotable at 5½@6¼c. Sales were reported of 130 brls mess pork at $11.75; 1,000 brls do seller January, at $11.75; 750 tcs lard at $7.10; 41 tcs do (kettle) at $7.10; 250 tcs do seller March, at $7.55; 550 tcs do at $7.50; 50,000 lbs shoulders at 3⅛c; 20,000 lbs do at 3⅜c boxed; 80 boxes long clear at 5⅝c; 20,000 lbs green hams (18 lbs) and 2,000 pcs (13@14lbs) at 8c; 1,000 pcs do (15 lbs) at 7½c; 2,000 pcs do (16 lbs) seller January, at 7¼c; 10,000 lbs bellies at 6½c; 10 brls pigs' tongues at 7c; 70 lbs beef hams at $29.00.

Flour was quiet and steady. Buyers still held off, in consequence of the weakness in wheat, and some of them seemed to anticipate a decline in prices, as stocks are growing larger. Holders were firm in their views. Bran was lower. Sales were reported of 25 brls white winter extras (McCracken's) at $9.25; 35 brls at $8.50; 200 brls spring extras (Harvest Home) at $6.50; 100 brls do at $6.37½; 100 brls do at $6.35; 175 brls do at $6.25; 100 brls do at $6.00; 1,000 brls on private terms; 100 brls rye (King William) at $4.30; 60 brls buckwheat at $7.75. Total, 1,995 brls. Also, 10 tons bran at $11.50 on track.

Wheat was quiet and weak, declining 1@1¼c from yesterday, with no particular reason therefor, except that the reactionary feeling of yesterday was continued. Liverpool was quoted 1d per 100 lbs lower by the "ticker" (the more public despatch), but the private advices received by a few prominent operators have quoted that market 1d below the tissue for several days past, and reported no change to-day. New York was quiet and steady. But our receipts were liberal, and sellers were more numerous than buyers, considerable wheat (options) being offered, that was bought on Saturday at higher prices. There was very little shipping demand. Seller January opened at $1.14⅛, and declined to $1.13⅜ at the close. Seller the month or cash No. 2 spring sold at $1.12½@1.13⅛, and seller February at $1.15⅝@1.17, both closing at the inside. No. 1 spring was dull at $1.20; No. 3 spring at $1.01@1.02, and rejected do at 92c. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu No. 1 spring at $1.20; 12,000 bu No. 2 spring at $1.13⅜; 7,200 bu do at $1.13¼; 22,800 bu do at $1.13⅛; 22,200 bu do at $1.13; 16,600 bu do at $1.12⅞; 5,000 bu do at $1.12¾; 5,600 bu No. 3 spring at $1.02; 3,200 bu do at $1.01½; 2,800 bu do at $1.01¼; 2,400 bu do at $1.01; 800 bu rejected spring at 92c. Total, 101,600 bu.

Corn was dull and weak, declining ⅛c lower than the inside prices of yesterday, being reported dull in New York. Buyers held off, in view of the fact that there seems to be no outlet for the grain, the shipments being very small for the past week, while holders were free sellers, expecting more liberal supplies in the future. There was no shipping demand, and only a light inquiry from the short interest. Seller January, which was the principal deal, opened at 31⅛c, and declined to 30⅞c at the close. Seller the month, or cash No. 2, sold at 30⅝@31c; and seller February at 31⅜@31⅝c, both closing dull at the inside. Seller May was nominal at 36c, and seller June at 36⅜c. Rejected was quiet, closing at 29⅝c.

Cash sales were reported of 5,000 bu No. 2 at 30¾c; 25,000 bu do at 30⅞c; 25,000 bu do at 30⅝c; 800 bu rejected at 29⅝c; 800 bu do at 29⅜c; 3,200 bu ear at 35c delivered; 800 bu do at 33c. Total, 60,600 bu.

Oats were dull, and ⅛@¼c lower. The market opened with a show of strength, but soon fell off in sympathy with wheat and corn, especially after New York was reported weaker, and closed dull at the inside quotations of the session. Seller the month sold at 24@24⅛c; seller January at 24½@24¾c, and seller February at 24⅞@25c. Cash sales were reported of 10,000 bu No. 2 at 24⅛c; 16,200 bu do at 24⅛c; 20,000 bu do at 24c; 600 bu rejected at 22⅛c; 600 bu do at 22c; 600 bu by sample at 30c; 600 bu do (white) at 29c; 800 bu do at 27c. Total, 49,400 bu.

Rye was rather more active, and a shade firmer, 63c being bid all through the session. Sales were reported of 1,600 bu No. 2 at 63½c, and 2,000 bu do at 63c. Rejected was nominal at 57c.

Barley was less active, and irregular. No. 2 was in good demand, and firmer, at 62½@63c in the Rock Island elevators, and 62@62½c in other houses, except Armour, Dole & Co.'s, no receipts in which were offered. Seller January was stronger at 62½@63c, closing at the outside. No. 3 was dull at 48@49c in ordinary houses, and 54c in A., D. & Co.'s. Rejected was dull at 38½@39c. Cash sales were reported of 1,600 bu No. 2 at 63c; 6,800 bu do at 62½c; 4,400 bu do at 62¼c; 400 bu do at 62c; 1,600 bu No. 3 (A. D. & Co.) at 54c; 2,000 bu do at 49c; 4,000 bu do at 48½c; 400 bu rejected at 40c; 1,600 bu do at 39c; 800 bu do at 38½c; 800 bu by sample at 85c; 1,600 bu do at 80c on track; 1,900 bu at 75c; 1,200 bu do at 74c; 400 bu do at 72c; 800 bu at 70c; 400 bu at 60c. Total, 30,700 bu.

The following is the official report of stocks of grain in store in Chicago on the evening of Saturday last, and at corresponding dates:

| WHEAT. | Dec. 14, '72. | Dec. 7, '72. | Dec. 16, '71. |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1 amber | .... | .... | 1,395 |
| No. 2 amber | .... | .... | 686 |
| No. 1 red | .... | .... | 383 |
| No. 2 red | 765 | 765 | 5,042 |
| No. 3 winter | 1,635 | 1,635 | 7,318 |
| Rejected winter | .... | .... | .... |
| No grade winter | .... | .... | 698 |
| No. 1 spring | 8,048 | 13,485 | 33,191 |
| No. 2 spring | 586,411 | 437,651 | 966,619 |
| No. 3 spring | 173,361 | 114,000 | 44,881 |
| No. 1 hard spring | 3,871 | 3,371 | .... |
| No. 2 hard spring | 25,337 | 7,327 | 34,952 |
| Rejected spring | .... | 24,027 | 19,018 |
| No grade spring | 39 | 39 | 1,358 |
| Total | 806,394 | 692,320 | 1,115,516 |
| CORN. | | | |
| White | .... | .... | .... |
| Yellow | 7,191 | 6,380 | 36,613 |
| No. 1 | 31,440 | 25,606 | 43,524 |
| No. 2 | 866,437 | 682,044 | 1,700,862 |
| Rejected | 23,416 | 26,547 | 100,786 |
| No. 2 kiln dried | 3,533 | 3,191 | 2,378 |
| Rejected kiln dried | .... | .... | 120 |
| No grade | 409 | 362 | 1,103 |
| New No. 2 | .... | .... | .... |
| Total | 932,426 | 744,130 | 1,885,386 |
| OATS. | | | |
| No. 1 | 2,667 | 2,767 | 10,380 |
| No. 2 | 639,040 | 617,654 | 494,344 |
| Rejected | 50,401 | 52,981 | 45,828 |
| No grade | .... | .... | 2,031 |
| Total | 692,108 | 673,402 | 552,583 |
| RYE. | | | |
| No. 1 | 3,358 | 3,008 | 58,611 |
| No. 2 | 154,714 | 152,703 | 226,222 |
| Rejected | 2,803 | 3,121 | 7,358 |
| Total | 160,875 | 158,837 | 292,691 |
| BARLEY. | | | |
| No. 1 | .... | .... | .... |
| No. 2 | 196,084 | 200,339 | 385,101 |
| No. 3 | 57,719 | 57,375 | 95,080 |
| Rejected | 18,410 | 19,037 | 4,011 |
| No grade | .... | .... | .... |
| Total | 272,213 | 276,657 | 484,192 |

Total, 2,864,016 bu. These figures show an increase during the past week of 204,074 bu wheat, 188,296 bu corn, 18,704 bu oats, 2,038 bu rye, and an increase of 4,438 bu barley.

LATEST.

In the afternoon wheat was fairly active and easier, No. 2 spring sold at $1.12⅞@1.12⅝ seller the month, and $1.13⅜@1.13⅛ seller January, both closing at the inside; and $1.15¼ seller February. Corn was moderately active and steady, at 30⅝c seller the month, and 30⅞c seller January. Other grains and provisions were inactive.

## CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 17.

ALCOHOL—Was in fair request, at $1.80@1.85 for 94 per cent proof.

BROOM CORN—There is a fair inquiry for the higher grades; other descriptions are quiet. Prices are unchanged. We quote: No. 1 hurl, 6@6½c per lb; No. 1 stalk braid, 5@5½c; No. 2 do, 4@4½c; No. 3 do, 3@3½c; inside green, 3½@4c; do red tip, 3c; do pale and red, 2@2½c.

BUTTER—Fair activity has characterized the butter market throughout the week under review, and the prices current a week ago have been firmly sustained for all grades, save perhaps the poorest. Shippers continue in the market, and are liberal purchasers both of choice and low grades, paying 26@27c for the former, and 8@9c for the latter. The following are the prices current: Strictly choice dairy, 26@28c; medium to good, 18@23c; inferior to common, 8@17c.

BAGGING—Remains unchanged. Grain bags are inquired for to a limited extent only, but are firmly held, owing to the reduced condition of the stocks and the firmer tone of the market for the raw material. Burlaps and gunnies are meeting with a fair demand, and remain steady. Wool sacks are inactive. We quote: Stark, 35c; Ludlow, 34½c; Lewiston, 34c; American, 32c; Otter Creek, 33½c; burlap bags, 4 and 5 bu, 20@22½c; gunnies, single, 18@19c; do double, 28c; wool sacks, 68@70c.

CHEESE—A dull, weak feeling still prevails in the cheese market. Orders are few and small. The following quotations are freely shaded: New York factory, 14@15c; Ohio factory, 12@13c; Western factory, 12@13c.

COAL—Continued firmness is noted in the market for coal. Stocks are remarkably light for this season of the year and a further advance in prices is looked for. We quote: Lehigh, lump, $12.50@13.00; Lehigh, prepared, $13.00; Lackawanna, $12.00@13.00; Erie, $10.50@11.50; Briar Hill, $10.50@11.50; Walnut Hill, $11.00; Blossburg, $10.00@11.00; Cherry Mine, $10.00; Hocking Valley, $10.00@10.50; Cannel coal, $9.50; Indiana block, $9.50@10.00; Minonk, $8.00; Wilmington, $7.00@7.50.

COOPERAGE—There was a good inquiry for packer's goods, with liberal offerings. Prices are easier. We quote: Pork barrels, $1.50@1.60; lard tierces, $1.85@1.90; whiskey barrels, $2.25@2.35; flour barrels, 50@55c; rough staves, $18.00@20.00; bucked staves, $28.00@30.00; flour staves, $8.00@9.00; circle flour headings, 6@8c ℔ set; flour hoop poles, $14.00@17.00 ℔ m; pork and tierce poles, $35.00@40.00 ℔ m; whiskey barrel staves, $23.00@37.00 ℔ m. Sales include 1 car pork barrels at $1.50; 1 car lard tierces at $1.95. Sales include: 1 car and 350 pork barrels at $1.50; 1 car lard tierces at $1.87½.

FISH—Business is inactive and the following quotations are simply nominal: No. 1 whitefish, $5.25@5.50; No. 2 do, $5.00@5.25; No. 1 trout, $4.75@5.00; No. 1 shore mackerel, $11.00@11.25; No. 1 bay, $8.50@8.75; No. 2 bay mackerel, $7.00@7.25; No. 1, shore kits, $1.85@1.90; bank cod-fish, $5.50@5.75; George's cod-fish, $6.50@6.75; box herring, No. 1, 30@33c; box herring, scaled, 42@45c; Columbia River salmon, new, half brls, $10.00@10.25.

FRUITS AND NUTS—A good business is doing in this department, and for most articles in the list the quoted prices are adhered to with considerable firmness. The exceptions are raisins and dried apples, both of which are weak. We quote: Dates, 8@9c; figs, new, 16@17c; figs, box, 18@19c; Turkey prunes, 1872, 10½@11c; do 1871, 8@9c; raisins, $2.60@2.70; blackberries, new, 10½@11½c; raspberries, 43@44c; pitted cherries, 25@28c; peaches, pared, 21@23c; peaches, halves, 6⅛@7c; do, mixed, 5⅞@6⅛c; Zante currants, 1872, 9½@10c; do, 1871, 8@8½c; apples, Southern, new, 5@6c; do Western, 6⅝@7c; Michigan, 7½@8c. NUTS—Filberts, 14@15c; Almonds; Terragona, 22c; English walnuts, 14@15c; Naples walnuts, 19@20c; Brazils, 14@15c; Pecans, 10@12½c; African peanuts, 7c; Wilmington peanuts, 8c; Tennessee peanuts, 8c.

GAME—Is in good demand, with the market well supplied. Prices are about the same as yesterday. Prairie chickens quoted at $4.50@5.00; quail at $1.50@1.75. Sales include 25 doz (trapped) prairie chickens at $5.00; 20 doz do at $4.50; 25 brls, delivered this month, at $4.37½; 3 doz partridges at $4.75; 100 doz do at $4.50; 60 doz quail at $1.75; 10 doz do at $1.50; 15 doz mallard ducks at $3.00@3.25; 40 doz rabbits at $1.50; 3 venison carcasses at 8c; 2 doz squirrels at 60c; 9 buffalo hams at 5@6c.

GROCERIES—In this branch of trade fair activity is noticeable, and, with ample stocks in store, the general market seems to be in a satisfactory condition. Sugars are quoted easy, but aside from this the feeling seems firm. Coffees are strong at the advance recently established. Following are the prices current:

BI-CARB SODA—7½@8c.

COFFEES—Mocha, 30c; O. G. Java, 25½@26½c; Java, No. 2, 23½@24½c; fancy Rio, 23¼@23½c; choice do, 22½@23c; prime Rio, 22½@22⅝c; good do, 21½@21¾c; common do, 19½@20½c; Singapore, 22½@23c; Costa Rica, fancy, 23½@24c; do, prime, 23@23½c; Maricaibo, 22@23c.

CANDLES—Star, full weight, 20½@21c; Stearine, 15½@16½c.

RICE—Patna, 8@8½c; Rangoon, 7½@7¾c; Carolina, 8½@9c.

SUGARS—Patent cut loaf, 14½@14¾c; crushed, powdered, and granulated, 13½@13¾c; A, standard, 12⅞@12¾c; do No. 2, 12½@12⅝c; B, 12⅝@12¾c; extra C, 12⅛@12¼c; C, No. 2, 12@12⅛c; yellow C, 11½@11¾c; choice brown, 11@11⅛c; prime do, 10½@11c; fair do, 10⅛@10¼c; choice molasses sugar, 11@11¼c; fair do, 9½@9¾c; New Orleans sugar, choice, 11½@11¾c; do prime, 10½@11c; do fair, 10@10½c; do common, 9½@9¾c.

SYRUPS—Diamond drips, $1.35@1.40; silver drips, extra fine, 72@75c; good sugar-house syrup, 45@50c; extra do, 50@55c; New Orleans molasses, choice, 78@80c; do prime, 72@75c; do common, 65@70c; Porto Rico molasses, choice, 55@60c; common molasses, 30@40c.

SPICES—Allspice, 17@18c; cloves, 28@30c; cassia, 40@42c; pepper, 22½@23½c; nutmegs, $1.25@1.30; ginger, pure, 28@30c; do No. 1, 20@25c; do No. 2, 15@20c.

SOAPS—French mottled, 6½@6⅞c; German mottled, 7½@7¾c; Golden West, 6@6½c; White Lily, 6½@6¾c; White Rose, 6½@6¾c; brown Windsor, 4½@4¾c; palm, 6@6½c; Savon Imperial, 6½@6¾c.

STARCH—Gloss, 9½@10c; corn, 9@11c; laundry, 6@7c; common, 5@6c.

HAY—An easier feeling has recently been developed in this market, and should receipts continue to increase a decline must soon take place. The demand is fair, both on local and shipping account. We quote the wholesale prices paid by dealers: ON TRACK—Timothy, beater pressed, $17.00@18.00; timothy, loose pressed, $16.00@17.00; prairie, pressed, $10.50@11.50. ON WAGON—Timothy, loose $16.00@17.00; prairie, loose, $10.00@11.00. For delivery of pressed, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—Were fairly active and firm throughout the week under review. The demand keeps pace with the supply at the annexed range of prices: Green butchers', 8c; green salted, cured, heavy, 11@11½c; do light, 12@12½c; part cured, 9½@10½c; green frozen, 9@10c; green calf, 17@17½c; veal kip, prime, 14c; dry salted, 16@17c; dry kip, 22c; dry calf, 26c; dry flint, 19@20c; deacons, 50@65c; damaged, 7½@8c; all other damaged stock, two-thirds price; branded, 10 per cent off.

HOPS—Were in fair demand and firm. We continue to quote: Prime Wisconsin at 35@40c; common to medium, 25@30c; Eastern, 40@45c.

IRON AND STEEL—Were in moderate demand, and steady. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| Flat iron | 5 @5 2-10 rates |
| Heavy bands | 5 6-10@5 8-10 rates |
| Light bands | 6 @6 8-10 rates |
| Hoops | 5 5-10@6 5-10 rates |
| Rounds and square | 5 @5 5-10 rates |
| Shafting iron | 5 @5 8-10 rates |
| Ovals | 5 6-10@5 8-10 rates |
| Half oval and half rounds | 5 9-10@5 8-10 rates |
| Horse-shoe iron | 6 5-10@7 rates |
| Sheet iron, No. 24 | 7 @7½ rates |
| Plate iron | 7 @7½ rates |
| Russia iron | 20c ℔ lb |
| Russia iron, No. 1 stained | 18c |
| Norway nail rods | 9 @10c ℔ lb |
| German plow steel | 11½ @12c ℔ lb |
| English cast plow steel | 12 @12½c |
| Chrome tool steel | 18 @20 rates |
| English tool steel | 21 @23 rates |
| English spring steel | 11½ @12½ ℔ lb |

LEATHER—Since our last review trade has fallen off some, neither the local nor the interior demands being as active as a fortnight ago, but this has not resulted in any "softening" in prices. On the contrary, there is increased firmness, both in domestic and foreign stock, though, aside from harness, which is 1c higher, no quotable advance has taken place. The prices of French stock have recently advanced in Europe, and the market here must, of course, soon follow suit. We quote:

| HEMLOCK. | |
|---|---|
| City harness | $ 39@ 41 |
| Country harness | 36@ 38 |
| Line, city, ℔ lb | 41@ 43 |
| Kip, ℔ lb | 60@1.10 |
| Kip, veals | 80@1.15 |
| City upper, No. 1, ℔ ft | 27@ 28 |
| City upper, No. 2, ℔ ft | 25@ 27 |
| Country upper, No. 1 | 24@ 26 |
| Collar, ℔ ft | 20@ 23 |
| Calf, city | 1.20@1.40 |
| Calf, country | 1.10@1.25 |
| Rough upper, light | 35@ 38 |
| Rough upper, heavy | 32@ 34 |
| Rough upper, damaged | 27@ 30 |
| Buffalo slaughter sole, best | 35@ 37 |
| Buffalo slaughter sole, No. 1 | 33@ 35 |
| "B. A." sole | 30@ 32 |
| OAK. | |
| Calf | 1.25@1.45 |
| Kip, No. 1, medium | 85@1.10 |
| Kip, No. 2, heavy | 75@ 80 |
| Harness | 40@ 45 |
| French calf, Jodot | 65.00@85.00 |
| French calf, Lemoine | 60.00@80.00 |
| French calf, 24 to 26 lbs | 1.80@2.35 |
| French calf, 26 to 30 lbs | 1.70@2.20 |
| French calf, 30 to 36 lbs | 1.35@2.00 |
| French calf, 50 to 100 lbs | 1.00@1.50 |

LUMBER—There was a moderate inquiry for common lumber, but as a rule the market was quiet. We quote:

| | |
|---|---|
| First and second clear | $48.00@55.00 |
| Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch | 47.00@50.00 |
| Third clear, 1 inch | 39.00@40.00 |
| Third clear, thick | 43.00@45.00 |
| First and second clear flooring, together, rough | 40.00@43.00 |
| First and second clear siding, together | 24.00 |
| Common siding | 20.00@22.00 |
| Common flooring, dressed, second | 30.00@33.00 |
| Common flooring, dressed, first | 37.00@39.00 |
| Wagon-box boards, selected, 16 inches and upward | |
| A stock boards | 35.00@40.00 |
| B stock boards | 37.00@40.00 |
| Common boards | 32.00@36.00 |
| Joist, scantling, small timber, etc., 16 feet and under | 15.00@17.00 |
| Fencing | 15.00@17.00 |
| Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet | 15.00@16.00 |
| Timber—sawed, 12 to 16 feet | 18.00@24.00 |
| Shingles—sawed A ℔ m | 15.00@20.00 |
| Pickets, square | 3.50@3.75 |
| Pickets, flat | 15.00@16.00 |
| Cedar posts, split | 15.00@16.00 |
| Cedar posts, round | 16.00@18.00 |
| Lath | 20.00@22.00 |
| No. 1 sawed | 3.50@4.00 |
| A or Star | 1.50@2.00 |
| | 3.75@4.00 |

Three dollars per car to be added when transferred, which charge follows the shingles.

Thickness—Five shingles to be two inches in thickness.

Length—Sixteen inches.

| HARDWOOD. | |
|---|---|
| Oak (dry) | |
| Black walnut | $25.00@40.00 |
| Maple | 25.00@80.00 |
| Ash (dry) | 15.00@35.00 |
| Butternut | 30.00@40.00 |
| Counter tops (select) | 25.00@60.00 |
| Flooring, 6-in. grooved and matched | 1.00@ 1.50 |
| Axles | 75.00 |
| Wagon poles (each) | 60@ 75 |
| Hickory | 55@ 60 |
| Box boards | 50.00@75.00 |
| Common | 35.00@40.00 |
| Clear | 20.00@25.00 |
| Culls | 30.00@35.00 |
| | 15.00@16.00 |

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—There was very little trading under this head. Prices ruled steady, as follows:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $14.00; do, 12x12, $4.50; do, 14x20, $15.00; do, roofing, IC, $13.50.

PIG TIN—Large, 40c; small, 41c; bar, 42c.

SHEET ZINC—Full casks, 11⅛c; half casks, 11⅜c; less quantity, 12c; slab, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 7½c rates.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 48c; braziers, over 12 lbs, 47c; tinned copper, 43c.

WIRE—2 to 5, 8c; 6, 8, and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 11½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 16, 14c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 15 per cent discount; fence wire, 8c.

OILS—Prices of goods in this line range substantially the same as on the date of our last review. Carbon, linseed, and whale are firm, while other oils rule easy. We quote: Carbon, 27@28c; extra lard oil, 73c; No. 1, 68c; No. 2, 65c; linseed, raw, 85c; do boiled, 90c; whale, 88c; sperm, $2.00@2.10; neats' foot oil, strictly pure, $1.10; do extra, $1.00; do No. 1, 90@95c; bank oil, 68c; straits, 72c; elephant oil, 95c; turpentine, 72c.

PIG IRON—A decline of $1.00 per ton in Scotch pig is noted. Lake Superior and other brands unchanged. Trade is fair at the prices given below:

| | |
|---|---|
| No. 1 Scotch, Coltness | @ 66.00 |
| No. 1 Scotch, Summerlee | @ 64.00 |
| No. 1 Scotch, Glengarnock | @ 63.00 |
| No. 1 Scotch, Eglinton | @ 61.00 |
| No. 1 Lake Superior | @ 60.00 |
| No. 2 Lake Superior | @ 59.00 |
| No. 1 Tuscarawas | @ 62.00 |
| No. 1 Missouri charcoal | @ 60.00 |
| No. 1 Chicago stone coal | @ 59.00 |

POULTRY—The market was very quiet, and prices weak. The offerings are large, but very few choice lots are to be had. Sales include 1,100 lbs turkeys at 12c; 2,500 lbs at 10@11c; 400 lbs at 9@10c; 300 lbs at 7c; 350 lbs at 5c; 20 doz choice chickens at $3.00; 42 doz do at $2.50@2.75; 10 doz fair at $2.00; 2 doz geese at $11.00; 10 doz at $8.00@10.00; 4 doz poor at $6.00; 2 coops at $10.00.

POTATOES—The market was rather better supplied than for some time past. Prices were unchanged, peachblows selling at 75c, on track. Potatoes sell from store at 80@90c. Sales include 1 car peachblows at 75c, delivered; 1 car at 75c, on track; 60 bu at 90c; 400 bu at 85c, in small lots from store.

SALT—Was in good demand, and firm. We continue to quote: Onondaga fine, $2.40; Saginaw fine, $2.40; ordinary coarse, $2.40; coarse Diamond C, $2.50; ground solar, $2.50; dairy, without bags, $3.50; do, with bags, $4.25@4.50; Ashton dairy, per sack, $5.00; ground alum, $2.75; Turk's Island, $2.00.

SEEDS—There was a fair inquiry for timothy seed to-day, with prices steady at $3.00@3.25 for fair to prime. Clover was in light request and firmer, sales being reported at $5.10@5.20 for good to prime seed. Sales include 48 bags timothy at $3.20; 16 bags do at $3.00; 150 bags on private terms; 16 bags clover at $5.20; 18 bags do at $5.10; 95 sacks flax at $1.00; 20 sacks Hungarian at 90c.

WOOL—The market was quiet, and steady at the annexed range of prices:

| | |
|---|---|
| Tub, washed, extra medium | 60@67c |
| Tub, washed, fair to do | 55@60c |
| Common dingy | 50@52c |
| Fleece, washed, XX, light | 55@59c |
| Fleece, washed, X, light | 54@56c |
| Fleece, washed, XX, dingy | 45@55c |
| Fleece, washed, X, dingy | 45@53c |
| Fleece, washed, medium light | 55@56c |
| Fleece, washed, medium dingy | 45@50c |
| Fleece, unwashed, X&XX, in good condition | 35@38c |
| Fleece, unwashed, X&XX, dingy | 32@34c |
| Fleece, unwashed, coarse, to medium | 35@40c |
| Fleece, unwashed, coarse, and dingy | 33@38c |
| Super, pulled | 43@48c |
| Extra, pulled | 43@50c |

RAILROAD FREIGHTS—The pressure for railway accommodations continues; all roads leading Eastward being crowded with orders. Rates are very firm. We quote:

| Chicago to | 4th class 100 lbs. | Flour per brl in lots of 50 brls and upward. | Grain in bulk. | Cured meats in bulk. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Boston and New England | $.70 | $1.40 | 70 | 80 |
| New York | .65 | 1.30 | 65 | 75 |
| Philadelphia, Harrisburg & Baltimore | .60 | 1.20 | 60 | 70 |
| Wilmington, Del. | .60 | 1.20 | 60 | 70 |
| Washington, D. C. | .68 | 1.38 | 68 | 78 |
| Alexandria, Va. | .78 | 1.56 | | |
| Pittsburgh, Steubenville, Bridgeport, and Bellaire | .40 | .80 | 40 | 45 |
| Wheeling | .45 | .90 | 45 | 50 |
| Cleveland | .27½ | .55 | 27½ | 32½ |
| New Castle, Pa., Youngstown, and Akron, O. | .40 | .80 | | 45 |
| Oil City, Corry, & Franklin | .44 | .88 | 44 | 47½ |
| Norfolk, Va. | .69 | 2.36 | .... | .... |
| Wilmington, N. C. | .85 | 1.59 | .... | .... |
| Charleston, S. C. | .85 | 1.50 | .... | .... |
| Savannah, Ga. | .85 | 1.70 | .... | .... |
| Petersburg and Richmond | .77 | 1.54 | .... | .... |

## CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 17.

The receipts of live stock since Saturday have been as follows:

| | Cattle. | Hogs. | Sheep. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | 1,418 | 16,552 | 2,105 |
| Tuesday | 1,800 | 22,000 | 1,200 |
| Total | 3,218 | 38,552 | 3,305 |
| Same time last week | 5,070 | 32,612 | 1,595 |
| Week before last | 6,377 | 51,861 | 1,286 |

Shipments were as follows:

| | Cattle. | Hogs. | Sheep. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday | 1,042 | 7,963 | 1,269 |

CATTLE—The light receipts of yesterday and to-day operated to prevent a further decline in prices, but with no material change for the better in the condition of the markets below, sellers found it impossible to take advantage of the light supply to the extent of recovering any part of the reduction sustained during last week and the preceding one. Butchers' stock meet with a little more inquiry, and, with no considerable surplus in the yards, holders were firm, but for all grades of shipping cattle the market continues dull and heavy. A bunch of extra graded steers, averaging 1,479 lbs, found a buyer at $6.62½, and a few car loads were taken at $6.00@6.25, but most of the sales were at $2.50@3.50 for common to good fat cows and common to good Texas cattle, and at $4.00@5.00 for common to good shipping steers.

QUOTATIONS.

| | |
|---|---|
| Extra—Graded steers, averaging 1,400 lbs and upwards | $6.15@6.30 |
| Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well-formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, and averaging 1,200 to 1,400 lbs | 5.25@5.75 |
| Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely-formed steers, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs | 4.75@5.00 |
| Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs | 4.25@4.50 |
| Butchers' Stock—Common to medium steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs | 2.75@4.00 |
| Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging from 700 to 1,050 lbs | 2.75@3.75 |
| Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scallawag steers | 1.50@2.50 |
| Texas Cattle—Through droves | 2.00@2.75 |
| Texas Cattle—Northern summered | 3.00@3.50 |
| Texas Cattle—Corn-fed | 3.75@4.00 |

CATTLE SALES.

| No. | | Av. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 16 | Texas steers | 1,104 | $3.80 |
| 16 | fleshy steers | 1,000 | 4.25 |
| 16 | rough steers | 1,332 | 4.00 |
| 82 | Texas steers | 1,111 | 3.80 |
| 17 | butchers' stock | 1,088 | 3.70 |
| 20 | extra graded steers | 1,479 | 6.62½ |
| 13 | oxen and steers | 1,408 | 4.50 |
| 30 | extra steers | 1,408 | 5.00 |
| 27 | good steers | 1,232 | 4.75 |
| 17 | fair steers | 1,108 | 4.37½ |
| 20 | extra steers | 1,404 | 5.15 |
| 35 | good steers | 1,094 | 4.87½ |
| 32 | good steers | 1,128 | 4.62½ |
| 11 | choice steers | 1,790 | 6.25 |
| 15 | good steers | 1,253 | 4.75 |
| 12 | good steers | 1,205 | 4.75 |
| 17 | medium steers | 1,070 | 4.40 |
| 17 | good steers | 1,211 | 5.25 |
| 25 | extra cows | 1,335 | 4.75 |

HOGS—The hog trade opened active this morning, and continued so up to about the middle of the afternoon, prices in the meantime ruling firm at the advance gained yesterday, or at $3.80@4.00. Subsequently there was a noticeable falling off in the demand, and prices eased up about 5c per 100 lbs, the market closing dull and heavy at $3.75@3.95 for common to strictly choice. Most of the day's sales were within the range of $3.80@3.95. The following are some of the transactions:

HOG SALES.

| No. | Av. | Price. | No. | Av. | Price. | No. | Av. | Price. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 41 | 438 | $4.06 | 44 | 423 | $3.95 | 47 | 296 | $3.87½ |
| 47 | 340 | 3.90 | 93 | 295 | 3.90 | 48 | 319 | 3.90 |
| 150 | 290 | 3.85 | 107 | 304 | 3.80 | 48 | 310 | 3.85 |
| 41 | 340 | 3.95 | 84 | 366 | 3.95 | 52 | 330 | 3.85 |
| 50 | 297 | 3.95 | 46 | 290 | 3.85 | 43 | 202 | 4.00 |
| 43 | 350 | 3.90 | 90 | 320 | 3.90 | 42 | 200 | 3.85 |
| 418 | 277 | 3.85 | 67 | 244 | 3.80 | 101 | 331 | 4.00 |
| 45 | 305 | 3.85 | 45 | 304 | 3.85 | 100 | 303 | 3.95 |
| 101 | 290 | 4.10 | 51 | 328 | 3.85 | 158 | 308 | 4.00 |
| 72 | 183 | 4.05 | 97 | 330 | 3.87½ | 51 | 295 | 3.80 |
| 60 | 253 | 3.80 | 51 | 312 | 3.85 | 50 | 323 | 3.95 |
| 51 | 312 | 3.90 | 48 | 322 | 3.85 | 99 | 271 | 3.85 |
| 107 | 316 | 3.90 | 41 | 356 | 3.90 | 69 | 272 | 3.85 |
| 51 | 333 | 4.00 | 125 | 413 | 4.00 | 53 | 259 | 3.85 |

SHEEP—No decided change was developed in this market. The supply was moderate, but as neither local nor outside buyers seemed inclined to operate to any very considerable extent, the offerings proved adequate, and sellers were unable to do more than sustain former rates. We quote common at $3.25@3.75; medium at $4.00@4.25; and good to choice at $4.50@5.00.

## CHICAGO DRY GOODS MARKET.

TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 17.

The week just closed may be said to have been satisfactory in a business point of view. No very large orders have been placed, but a very considerable aggregate distribution of goods was made, and jobbers report the volume of business fully up to their expectations. The market for cotton goods remains unchanged, fully retaining all the elements of strength that have characterized it for a month past. Firmness also prevails in the woollen goods market, though there is less of activity than was noticeable a fortnight ago, and there is not much likelihood of a revival of trade in this department until the opening of the spring styles. The carpet trade continues dull, with little or no variation in prices. The enhanced cost of production, consequent in the advance of raw materials, imparts strength to the market, and notwithstanding the absence of anything like activity in the demand, prices keep well up and may be quoted firm. Among changes in values of goods named in the subjoined list we note an advance of a ½c in Hoosier and Stark A brown cottons; 1c in Pride of the West bleached cotton, and 2c in Minnehaha ticks. Following are the quotations:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| BROWN COTTONS. | | | |
| Atlantic A, 4-4 | 14 c | Great Falls E, 4-4 | 13½c |
| Atlantic H, 4-4 | 13¾ | Cabot A, 4-4 | 13 |
| Atlantic D, 4-4 | 12½ | Cabot W, 4-4 | 12½ |
| Atlantic P, 4-4 | 12 | Lawrence, L L, 4-4 | 12 |
| Indian Head, 4-4 | 14 | Agawam F, 4-4 | 11½ |
| Indian Head, 3-4 | 12 | New Hartford A, 4-4 | 11½ |
| Stark A, 4-4 | 14 | Swift River | 10½ |
| Nashville, 36 in | 13½ | Hoosier, 4-4 | 11½ |
| Nashville, 30 in | 11 | Utica C | 10 |
| FINE BROWNS. | | | |
| Nashua E, 40-in | 16 c | Dwight Star, 4-4 | 14½c |
| Nashua R, 36-in | 14½ | Continental C | 14½ |
| Nashua O, 33-in | 13½ | Lawrence D | 14½ |
| Pepperell E, 40-in | 15½ | Newmarket A | 12½ |
| Pepperell R, 36-in | 13½ | Massachusetts BB | 12½ |
| Pepperell O, 33-in | 12½ | Massachusetts E | 12 |
| Pepperell N, 30-in | 11½ | Portsmouth P | 9 |
| PRINTS. | | | |
| Merrimac W. Pink | 13½c | Garner Fancy | 11½c |
| Merrimac D. Fancy | 11½ | Amoskeag Fancy | 10 |
| Cocheco Fancy | 12 | Mourning | 11 to 11½ |
| Dunnell Fancy | 11½ | Shirting | 10½ to 11½ |
| Richmond Fancy | 11½ | Mallory Pink | 12½ |
| American Fancy | 11½ | Mallory Purple | 12½ |
| Sprague Fancy | 11½ | Manchester | 11½ |
| Gloucester | 11½ | Wamsutta Fancy | 8½ |
| GINGHAMS. | | | |
| Renfrew | 14 c | Amoskeag | 14 c |
| Lancaster | 14 | Glasgow | 13 |
| Bates | 14 | Hartford | 12½ |
| CORSET JEANS. | | | |
| Naumkeag satteens | 16 c | Rockport | 13½c |
| Pequot satteens | 15 | Columbian | 13½c |
| Laconia | 13½ | Indian Orchard | 12½ |
| CAMBRICS. | | | |
| Garner Flat | 8½c | Slater's Paper | 10½c |
| Washington | 8½ | Manville Paper | 10½ |
| High Colors, one cent extra. | | | |
| BLEACHED COTTONS. | | | |
| Lonsdale cambric | 22½c | Androscoggin, L | 16 c |
| Lyman, do | 22 | Blackstone, AA | 15 |
| New York Mills | 20 | Cabot | 14½ |
| Wamsutta | 18½ | Dwight Star | 15 |
| Pride of the West | 20 | Western Product | 13½ |
| Langden, GB | 19 | Harris | 14½ |
| Fruit of the Loom | 16½ | Gold Medal | 13½ |
| Lonsdale | 16 | Social, L | 12½ |
| Hill | 15 | Green, G | 11½ |
| Auburn, A | 16 | | |
| TICKS. | | | |
| Minnehaha, 4-4 | 35 c | Methuen, AA | 24 c |
| Minnehaha, 7-8 | 30 | Willow Brook, No. 1 | 24 |
| Amoskeag, ACA | 30 | Portland, AAA | 25 |
| Amoskeag, A | 24 | York, 32-inch | 25 |
| Amoskeag, B | 21 | York, 30-inch | 20 |
| Amoskeag, C | 19 | Pacific | 15 |
| Amoskeag, D | 17 | Swift River | 13 |
| DENIMS. | | | |
| York Blue | 25 c | Warren, AXA | 22 c |
| Amoskeag | 23 | Warren, BB | 20 |
| Columbian | 24 | Warren, CC | 17 |
| Otis, AXA | 22 | Workingman's | 17½ |
| Otis, BB | 20 | Haymaker | 13½ |
| Otis, CC | 17 | Boston | 12½ |
| STRIPES. | | | |
| Minnehaha, 6-3 | 21½c | Whittenton, A | 17½c |
| Amoskeag, 6-3 | 19 | Whittenton, C | 13½ |
| Amoskeag, 3-3 | 18 | American, 6-3 | 13½ |
| Uncasville, A | 14 | American, 3-3 | 12½ |
| CARPET WARP. | | | |
| Standard white | 38 c | Continental | 32½c |
| Rockford, GGG | 36 | Bee Hive, colored | 37½ |
| Yankee | 34 | | |
| CARPETINGS. *Tapestry Brussels.* | | | |
| Bright's | $1.28 | Higgins | $1.30 |
| Crossleys | 1.45 | Roxbury | 1.35 |
| *Three-Ply.* | | | |
| Hartford, extra | $1.62½ | Lowell | $1.60 |
| Hartford, Imp'l | 1.60 | Smiths & Sanfords | 1.50 |
| *Ingrains.* | | | |
| Smith's tapestry | $1.40 | Lowell extra | $1.35 |
| Hartford extra | 1.35 | Lowell superfine | 1.20 |
| Hartford med | 1.20 | Common wool | 70@80c |
| Belgrade | 90 | Union | 50@60 |
| *Hemp.* | | | |
| Common plain | 22½@27c | Twilled and ex. pl'n | 35c |
| *Matting.* | | | |
| English cocoa, best | 85 c | China matting 4-4 | 30 c |
| American, common | 55 | China matting 5-4 | 35 |
| American, best | 75 | China matting 6-4 | 40 |
| Red and wh. ch'k 4-4 | 38 | Red and wh. ch'k 6-4 | 45 |
| Red and wh. ch'k 5-4 | 40 | | |

TERMS:

Spool thread, grain bags, etc., 30 days, or 3 per cent off 20 days.

Domestics, cottonades, Kentucky jeans, etc., 1 per cent off 30, 2 per cent off 10 days.

Regular department goods, 4 per cent. off 60, 5 per cent. off 30, 6 per cent off 10 days.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Fifth National Bank of Chicago, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of said bank, in Chicago, on Tuesday, Jan. 14, 1873, between the hours of 3 and 5 p. m.

ISAAC G. LOMBARD, Cashier.

Chicago, Dec. 10, 1872.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Advertising Agencies.

H. H. CHANDLER & CO. are authorized to receive advertisements for all Chicago daily papers at their lowest rates; also for any newspaper or periodical in the U. S. and foreign countries. 91 Madison-st.

THAIN, PAINE & CO., 89 Madison-st.

Banks.

SECOND NATIONAL, 63 West Washington-st.

Billiards (Phelan & Collender Tables).

STEPHANI, MONHEIMER & HART, 619 State-st.

Blank Book Manufacturers, Stationers, and Job Printers.

CAMERON, AMBERG & CO., 14 and 16 W. Randolph.

JOHN H. SMALL & CO., 157 and 159 South LaSalle.

DEAN BROS. & HOFFMANN, 67 W. Washington-st.

J. W. MIDDLETON, 55 State-st.

Carriages.

COAN & TEN BROEKE, cor. Ann and W. Randolph.

Clocks.

AMERICAN CLOCK CO., 287 Wabash-av.

Crockery, China, Glassware, Lamps, &c.

FRENCH ABRAM & CO., 237 Wabash-av.

Cutlery.

HENRY SEARS & CO., 81 and 83 South Canal-st.

Dental Depot.

SAMUEL S. WHITE, 14 and 16 East Madison-st.

Druggists (Wholesale).

E. BURNHAM & SON, 157 and 159 Canal-st.

Fresco Painters and Glass Stainers.

OTTO JEVNE & CO., 79 and 81 Dearborn-st.

Gas Fixtures and Fitting.

H. M. WILMARTH & BRO., 230 to 238 Wabash-av.

Hardware (Wholesale.)

MILLER BROS. & KEEP, 7 Lake-st.

Iron, Steel, Nails, &c.

M. GREENEBAUM, 161 West Randolph-st.

Jewellers (Wholesale and Retail).

GILES, BRO. & CO., 266 & 268 Wab. & 334 W. Madison.

B. ALLEN & CO., suc. Stark & Allen, 137 State-st.

J. B. MAYO & CO., 380 Wabash-av., opp. Post Office.

WM. M. MAYO, 125 and 127 West Madison-st.

Leather, Tanners' Oil and Tools.

C. C. WALLIN & SONS, 68 South Canal-st.

Millinery and Straw Goods (Wholesale).

WALSH & HUTCHINSON, 251 and 253 Wabash-av.

Oils, Etc.

KENLEY & JENKINS, 275 South Water-st.

Paper Dealers.

J. W. BUTLER & CO., 23 N. Desplaines, and 285 State.

BRADNER, SMITH & CO., 246 Wabash, & 71 W. Wash.

CLEVELAND PAPER CO., 73 West Washington-st.

W. C. CLARKE, 67 West Washington-st.

H. M. KNICKERBOCKER, 20 and 22 West Randolph.

McCANN, FITCH & CONVERSE, 12 and 14 LaSalle-st.

NORTHWEST PAPER CO., 154 and 155 Michigan-av.

OGLESBY, BARNITZ & CO., 28 and 30 W. Washington.

Pianos and Organs.

W. W. KIMBALL, cor. Wabash-av. and Thirteenth-st.

Pig Iron.

A. B. MEEKER & CO., 276 Wabash-av.

Pumps.

H. W. AUSTIN & CO., 220 and 222 South Water-st.

Real Estate and Loans.

SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, LaSalle-st.

Saddlery Hardware.

GEORGE F. BRIGHAM & CO., 47 State-st.

Scales.

DIEBOLD & KINZLE, 57 State-st.

REBBING'S, 46 State, and cor. 14th and Indiana-av.

Salt.

HASKIN, MARTIN & WHEELER, 41 Lake-st.

Ship Chandlers & Sailmakers.

FINNEY BROTHERS, 214 and 216 South Water-st.

GILBERT, HUBBARD & CO., 226 to 230 South Water.

PURRINGTON & SCRANTON, 234 South Water-st.

Stoves.

AMERICAN BASE BURNER, 141 East Lake-st.

Tags and Jewellers' Findings.

DENNISON & CO., 84 South Canal-st.

Trunks.

CHAS. T. WILT, 144 State and 285 Wabash-av.

Undertaker.

SHELDON & DAVIES, 128 West Madison-st.

C. H. JORDAN, 113 Clark, near Court House.

JAMES WRIGHT, 12 N. Clinton, near Randolph-st.

Wrought Iron Pipe.

CRANE BROS. MF'G CO., 10 North Jefferson-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE.

AN ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY OF POPULAR LITERATURE AND SCIENCE.

JUST ISSUED,

THE JANUARY NUMBER,

COMMENCING THE NEW VOLUME,

WITH

NUMEROUS BEAUTIFUL ENGRAVINGS.

CONTENTS:

1. IRON BRIDGES AND THEIR CONSTRUCTION. By EDWARD HOWLAND. With Illustrations.
2. SEARCHING FOR THE QUININE PLANT IN PERU. II. With Illustrations.
3. PROBATIONER LEONHARD. A story. Chapters 1-3. By CAROLINE CHESEBRO'.
4. THE IRISH CAPITAL. By REGINALD WYNFORD.
5. THE MAESTRO'S CONFESSION. A Poem. By MARGARET J. PRESTON.
6. MONSIEUR FOURNIER'S EXPERIMENT. A Tale. By CORNELIUS DEWEES.
7. A VISIT TO "THE KING OF AURORA." From the German of Theodore Kirschoff.
8. GREY EYES. A Story. By ELLA WILLIAMS THOMPSON.
9. REMINISCENCES OF FLORENCE. By MARIE HOWLAND.
10. THE SOUTHERN PLANTER. By WILL WALLACE HARNEY.
11. MY CHARGE ON THE LIFE-GUARDS. By CHARLES L. NORTON.
12. BABES IN THE WOOD. By EDGAR FAWCETT.
13. PAINTING AND A PAINTER.
14. OUR MONTHLY GOSSIP: Wilhelmine von Hillern; "White Hat Day;" Mr. Sothern's Garrick, etc.
15. LITERATURE OF THE DAY.

THE NEW VOLUME

Will be replete with

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE FEATURES.

It is the intention of the conductors of the Magazine to render it a model of literary and mechanical excellence, and with this view no advantage will be neglected which either talent or capital can command. Among the most notable contributions in the field of fiction will be

A NEW SERIAL NOVEL,

"THE PRINCESS OF THULE,"

BY THE AUTHOR OF

"A Daughter of Heth," "The Strange Adventures of a Phaeton," etc.,

the opening chapters of which will be presented in the issue for March; and

A NEW SERIAL STORY,

"MALCOLM,"

BY GEORGE MACDONALD,

which will appear in the course of the year. This production is confidently believed to be the master-piece of its author, abounding in incident and humor, in striking character and dramatic situations.

A large proportion of the articles, especially those descriptive of travel, will be

PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED.

Lippincott's Magazine

Is For Sale by all Book and News Dealers.

TERMS.—Yearly subscription, $4.00. Single number, 35 cents.

Specimen number, with Premium List and Club Rates, mailed, postage paid, to any address on receipt of 20 cents.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Publishers,

715 and 717 Market-st., Philadelphia.

Special Agent for the sale of the Magazine and Binding Volumes,

C. S. BURROUGHS,

593 Wentworth-av., Chicago.

Christopher Crooked:

A CHRISTMAS STORY.

BY

W. E. HATHAWAY.

A BOOK FOR EVERYBODY.

[From the New York Independent.]

"Mr. Hathaway's Story, 'Christopher Crooked,' is one of the kind that having a moral are yet readable. We do not agree with the writer as respects the physiological basis of the tale, but he has made an unusually interesting story upon it, and one which we can heartily recommend."

The author of the "Hoosier Schoolmaster," and "The End of the World," in a private letter to Mr. Hathaway says:

"On the ground of high art, I should have to complain that the theme is one on which tales can hardly be written as works of art; and yet your style is fluent, almost metrical, your story unique, curious, and interesting. It is all you claim for it when you say, 'It is a thing of itself.' This is a frank opinion from your sincere friend—Edward Eggleston."

"It is both touching and terrible."—Hearth and Home.

"The story is tragic, * * * but ends well. The style of the writer is poetic, his pictures are well drawn, and truthful to nature and fact."—Ladies' Repository.

Ninety-six pages. 16mo. Very heavy tinted paper. Price, in cloth, elegantly bound, $1. In paper, 50c. Sent by mail, postage paid, on receipt of the price. Liberal discount to the trade.

G. P. PUTNAM & SONS, New York.

For sale by HADLEY BROTHERS, Chicago, Ill.

ROBT. CLARKE & CO., Cincinnati, O.

EDUCATIONAL.

LASELL FEMALE SEMINARY,

AUBURNDALE, MASS.

ADVANTAGES: Unsurpassed for Music, Painting, French, and German. AIMS: Thorough culture; common sense views of life; true refinement; Christian womanhood. Winter term begins Dec. 12, 1872. Address

CHARLES W. CUSHING.

KEMPER HALL.

A select school for girls and young ladies, reopens JAN. 15th. The elegant comforts, the thoroughness of training, and discipline as to manners and character, and the superior mode and course of instruction have attracted for its patrons many leading people of Chicago and the Northwest.

For particulars apply to GEO. M. EVERHART, D.D., Rector, Kenosha, Wis.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

$5 Packages

OF

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY

FOR SALE AT

TRIBUNE OFFICE.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Winter Arrangement.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. ¶ Arrive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. § Daily.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

*Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line | * 9:15 a. m. | * 8:10 p. m. |
| Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo. | * 9:15 a. m. | * 8:40 p. m. |
| Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division.) | * 4:10 p. m. | * 3:10 p. m. |
| Joliet & Dwight Accommodation | * 4:10 p. m. | * 9:40 a. m. |
| St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division | ¶9:00 p. m. | ‡‡7:20 p. m. |
| Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo. | ¶9:00 p. m. | ‡‡7:30 a. m. |
| Jefferson City Express | ¶9:00 p. m. | ‡‡7:30 a. m. |
| Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex. | * 9:00 p. m. | * 8:10 p. m. |

¶Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡‡ Daily, via Main Line, and daily, except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

*Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket offices in Briggs House and at depots.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail and Express | * 7:30 a. m. | * 4:15 p. m. |
| Dubuque and Sioux City Exp. | * 9:15 a. m. | * 2:00 p. m. |
| Pacific Fast Line | *10:15 a. m. | * 3:15 p. m. |
| Rock Island Express | *10:15 a. m. | * 4:15 p. m. |
| Galesburg Passenger | * 3:15 p. m. | * 8:10 p. m. |
| Mendota & Ottawa Passenger | * 4:20 p. m. | * 9:35 a. m. |
| Aurora Passenger | * 1:45 p. m. | * 6:15 a. m. |
| Aurora Passenger | * 5:30 p. m. | * 8:55 a. m. |
| Aurora Passenger (Sunday) | 1:00 p. m. | 9:55 a. m. |
| Dubuque & Sioux City Exp. | † 9:15 p. m. | ‡ 7:00 a. m. |
| Pacific Night Express | †10:00 p. m. | ‡ 6:45 a. m. |
| Downer's Grove Accommodation | *11:00 a. m. | ‡ 5:50 p. m. |
| Downer's Grove Accommodation | * 6:15 p. m. | * 7:15 p. m. |

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

*Depot foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| St. Louis Express | * 7:30 a. m. | * 9:00 p. m. |
| St. Louis Fast Line | † 8:15 p. m. | * 7:35 a. m. |
| Cairo Mail | * 7:30 a. m. | * 9:00 p. m. |
| Cairo Express | † 8:15 p. m. | * 7:55 a. m. |
| Springfield Express | * 7:30 a. m. | * 9:00 p. m. |
| Springfield Express | † 8:15 p. m. | * 7:55 a. m. |
| Dubuque & Sioux City Ex. | * 9:15 a. m. | * 9:00 p. m. |
| Dubuque & Sioux City Ex. | † 9:15 p. m. | * 7:00 a. m. |
| **Gilman Passenger | * 5:15 p. m. | * 9:00 a. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | * 6:10 a. m. | * 6:45 a. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | * 7:10 a. m. | * 7:45 a. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | § 9:00 a. m. | * 8:40 a. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | §12:10 p. m. | * 2:00 a. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | * 3:00 p. m. | §10:30 a. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | * 4:15 p. m. | † 1:45 p. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | * 5:15 p. m. | * 5:20 p. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | * 6:10 p. m. | * 5:45 p. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | *11:00 p. m. | * 7:35 p. m. |

**On Saturdays this train will be run to Champaign.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI THROUGH LINE, VIA KANKAKEE ROUTE.

*Trains arrive and depart from the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping-car berths apply at Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner Madison; 120 Washington-st.; Tremont House, corner Congress-st. and Michigan-av.; also foot of Twenty-second-st.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Chicago | * 8:00 a. m. | § 8:00 p. m. |
| Arrive at Indianapolis | * 4:20 p. m. | § 3:50 a. m. |
| Arrive at Cincinnati | * 9:30 p. m. | § 9:15 a. m. |

Trains arrive at Chicago at 7:00 a. m. and 9:15 p. m. Only line running Saturday night train to Cincinnati. The entire train runs through to Cincinnati. Pullman sleepers on night trains.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

*Ticket office, 21 West Madison-st.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Pacific Fast Line | *10:30 a. m. | * 3:45 p. m. |
| Dubuque Day Express | *10:30 a. m. | * 3:45 p. m. |
| Pacific Night Express | †10:30 p. m. | ‡ 6:30 a. m. |
| Dubuque Night Express | †10:30 p. m. | ‡ 6:30 a. m. |
| Freeport & Dubuque Express | * 9:15 a. m. | * 2:00 p. m. |
| Freeport & Dubuque Express | * 9:15 p. m. | * 6:30 a. m. |
| Milwaukee Mail | * 8:00 a. m. | *10:10 a. m. |
| Milwaukee Express | * 9:45 a. m. | * 4:00 p. m. |
| Milwaukee Passenger | * 5:00 p. m. | * 7:40 p. m. |
| Milwaukee Passenger (daily) | ‡11:00 p. m. | ‡ 5:00 a. m. |
| Green Bay Express | *10:00 a. m. | * 7:15 p. m. |
| Green Bay Express | * 9:00 p. m. | * 6:30 a. m. |

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

*Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, 53 West Madison-st.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Omaha, Leavenw'th & Atchison Ex | *10:00 a. m. | * 4:00 p. m. |
| Peru Accommodation | * 5:00 p. m. | * 9:30 a. m. |
| Night Express | †10:00 p. m. | ‡ 6:30 a. m. |
| Leavenworth Express | †10:00 p. m. | ‡ 6:30 a. m. |

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

*Depot, corner Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, southwest corner Madison and Canal-sts.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail, via Air Line and Main Line | * 6:40 a. m. | * 9:20 p. m. |
| Special New York Express, via Air Line | * 9:00 a. m. | * 8:00 p. m. |
| Atlantic Express, via Air Line | * 5:15 p. m. | * 8:00 a. m. |
| Night Express, via Main Line | † 9:00 p. m. | ‡ 6:30 a. m. |
| South Chicago Accommodation | *12:00 m. | * 1:50 p. m. |
| Elkhart Accommodation | * 3:30 p. m. | *10:10 a. m. |

CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES RAILROAD.

*Passenger Depot at P., C. & St. Louis Depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Out-freight office, corner of Ada and Kinzie-sts. In-freight office at P., C. & St. L. Depot, cor. Halsted and Carroll-sts. Freight and Ticket office, 169 Washington-st.*

Taking effect Dec. 1, 1872.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail | * 7:40 a. m. | * 1:40 p. m. |
| Evansville & Terre Haute Ex. | * 7:00 p. m. | * 7:30 a. m. |

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Day Express | * 9:00 a. m. | * 7:20 p. m. |
| Pacific Express | * 5:15 p. m. | * 6:30 a. m. |
| Fast Line | * 9:00 p. m. | * 6:30 a. m. |
| Mail | * 4:50 a. m. | * 6:50 p. m. |
| Valparaiso Accommodation | * 3:35 p. m. | * 9:10 a. m. |

MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROADS.

*Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.*

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail (via main and air line) | * 5:00 a. m. | * 8:45 p. m. |
| Day Express | * 9:00 a. m. | * 6:20 p. m. |
| Jackson Accommodation | * 3:35 p. m. | *10:20 a. m. |
| Atlantic Express | * 5:15 p. m. | * 8:00 a. m. |
| Night Express | * 9:00 p. m. | * 6:30 a. m. |
| INDIANAPOLIS VIA PERU ROAD. | | |
| Mail | * 5:20 a. m. | * 9:45 p. m. |
| Night Express | 19:10 p. m. | ‡6:00 a. m. |
| GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER. | | |
| Night Express | 19:10 p. m. | * 6:00 a. m. |

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

MEDICAL CARDS.

COBURN

Medical Institute,

No. 186 West Madison-st., corner of Halsted-st., founded and conducted by DR. J. C. COBURN for the treatment of chronic and private diseases in both sexes.

DR. COBURN has three diplomas from the best Colleges in the world.

DR. COBURN has records to prove his extensive hospital practice, both private and public.

DR. COBURN has had more experience in the treatment of private diseases than any physician in Chicago.

DR. COBURN cures the worst form of stricture without pain or cutting, but with a new French Dilator, which never fails.

The COBURN MEDICAL INSTITUTE is conceded by all to be of first importance and a blessing to the afflicted, where all who are in need of medical treatment for any disease of a private nature can call, and receive the most scientific and skilful treatment by a physician who is a regular graduate of medicine, both from American as well as foreign Colleges. DR. COBURN'S reputation is Union-wide, and his Medical Institute is thronged with patients from all parts of the country for treatment.

Separate parlors for ladies and gentlemen, and the finest in Chicago. No one is ever seen but the Doctor. His Books on Male and Female Diseases are sent free for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sunday, 2 to 4 p. m.

DR. C. BIGELOW

CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, 464 State-st., Chicago.

It is well known by all readers of the papers, that Dr. C. Bigelow is the oldest established physician in Chicago who has made the treatment of all chronic and nervous diseases a specialty. Science and experience have made Dr. B. the most renowned SPECIALIST of the age, honored by the press, esteemed of the highest medical attainments by all the medical institutes of the day, having devoted TWENTY YEARS OF HIS LIFE in perfecting remedies that will cure positively all cases of CHRONIC AND SPECIAL DISEASES in both sexes.

CONSULTATION FREE. The finest rooms in the city with SEPARATE PARLORS for ladies and gentlemen. Call you only see the doctor. CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL. Address all letters, with stamps, to Dr. C. BIGELOW, No. 464 State-st.

Dr. F. Brooks,

Chicago, Ill., office 186 South Clark-st., corner of Monroe, cures all forms of Cancers, Ulcers, Wens, and Schirrous Tumors, and particularly Ulceration and Cancers of the Womb. Sexual and Urinary diseases, and all difficulties of a delicate nature incident to the generative organs. A Book describing causes, symptoms, and effects, for ladies and gentlemen, sent free to any address. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., Sundays excepted.

Dr. A. G. Olin,

182 So. Clark-st., Chicago, the most successful specialist of the age, who has given a life-long special attention to the treatment of all Chronic, Sexual and Nervous diseases, both sexes. Read his works and judge for yourself, sent sealed for stamp. Confidential consultations, personally or by mail, free and invited. Ladies send for circular.

NO CURE! NO PAY!! Dr. Kean

360 South Clark-st., Chicago,

May be confidentially consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic or nervous diseases. DR. J. KEAN is the only physician in the city who warrants cures or no pay.

On Marriage.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN. Remarkable Reports sent free. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Pa.

SANITARY MATTERS.

Mortality Report—Increase ... Death-Rate—Boarding-House Keepers and Small-Pox Patients.

Another Essay from the Sanitary Superintendent's Pen on Slaughtering and Rendering.

A meeting of the Board of Health [was held] yesterday afternoon. After the tran[saction of] the ordinary business, Dr. Rauch sub[mitted his] weekly report, of which the follo[wing is an] abstract: The mortality for [the week] ending Dec. 14 was 162, an [increase] of 34 over the returns for [the week] preceding. Of the decedents, ... males and 79 females; 30 infants [under one] year; 14 between 10 and 20 years; ... 20 and 30 years; 22 between 30 and 40 ... 2 over 80 years. The most fatal ca[uses during] the week were: Accidents, 10; co[nsumption,] 13; convulsions, 14; typhoid fever, ... monia, 9; small-pox, 15.

THE SANITARY SUPERINTENDENT['S] remarks on the above as follows:

The increase in the number of deaths ... is more than the decrease of last week co[mpared with] the week before, the total being greater ... similar period within the last eleven week[s] ... with last week, there were 5 more deaths [from] ... 3 by cancer; 6 by dropsy; 2 by scarlet ... typhoid fever, and 7 by small-pox. Alth[ough the in]crease of mortality was decided, there ar[e no] diseases by which there was a notable in[crease, such] as croup, dropsy, and small-pox. Among t[he] causes of death, there is an increase of de[aths by] poisoning. A death is also reported by ... The two deaths by this last-named disea[se] ... past few weeks, the doctor is unable to ... in other respects there is n[othing un]usual in the causes of death. For [the corre]sponding week in 1871 there were 121 ... mean daily temperature for the week wa[s] ... or 5½ lower than the preceding week, a[nd] ... less than for the corresponding week in ... crease in the number of houses reported ... small-pox and varioloid is marked. In ... number has steadily increased, although ... this week is only two more than was the c[ase a week] ago. Of these, there was an increase ... West Side, south of Twelfth street; three ... Side, without other change in the oth[er] divisions of the city. For the same ti[me] there were forty-six houses reported. Wit[h] ... of the cases, there has been an increase in ... of deaths, or one less than for the corresp[onding week] in 1871.

SMALL POX.

Dr. Rauch complains of the rec[klessness of] saloon and boarding-house keepers, ... to any subterfuge to evade complian[ce with the] laws for the prevention of the spre[ad of small-]pox, lest their business should be ... endangered. The Doctor relates an ... which a boarding-house keeper hust[led a small-]pox patient into the Health Office, w[hen a num]ber of children were being ... after taking him to every hosp[ital in the] city. The Doctor concludes ... cases of this character (wher[e the] case is only suspected and ...) the patient should be left in the ... he was living, until the nature o[f the disease] is determined by the Board, and ... effected without his coming in conta[ct with any] person but those whose duty it is ... him. To put a stop to the practices ... of Dr. Rauch requests the passage ... lation forbidding it.

The report was placed on file.

The total number of dead horses ... the platform during the week was 9...

SLAUGHTERING AND RENDERING.

Dr. Rauch also presented a speci[al report on] the subject of slaughtering and ren[dering. It] commences with the statement tha[t the] removal of the slaughter-houses ... Stock Yards only removes, but does ... nuisance. The stenches arising fro[m] ... sources west of the Stock Yards an[d] ... last summer caused serious i[nconvenience] when the wind came from tha[t direction, and] convinced the Doctor that Bridgep[ort was] responsible for them. This was m[ore percepti]ble last summer than during the yea[r before,] owing to an increase of business in ... ing, which has fouled the South B[ranch, into] which the establishments drain. ... of a freshet last spring, to carry aw[ay the filth,] contributed to this condition of aff[airs, and] rigid measures were taken this w... more offensive than Healy Slough ... days. He had pointed out to the ... authorities and the slaughter-hou[se men the] necessity for having more artesia[n wells. He] had no doubt that, by July 1, the dr... be equal to a stream 20 inches ... The Doctor insisted that tank wa[ter and] soup must be utilized at any ... not thrown into the river. If ... done a ditch must be dug at great ... the head of the South Branch to ... obtain a current, and purify it in ... objection to this is the effect it ... the river. Dr. Rauch prophesies ... spring, but this contingency for ... river is not to be depended up[on, be]cause of the impurity of the river ... ness of the lake for a year, which ... tinue, did we not have some rain ... therefore contends that all establi[shments] which liquid flows containing or[ganic matter] should have their own artesian ... when one is not sufficient. The ut... lance is necessary to prevent the ... from being more detrimental to he[alth than Bridge]port was. Dr. Rau[ch recom]mends the extension of ... jurisdiction over the whol[e] ... The Town of Lake was pouring its f[ilth] into this city, and yet refused t... burial of tank offal within its preci[ncts,] needing it as a fertilizer. The sam[e is true of] Cicero. The Board could not estab[lish a quaran]tine under present circumstances, ... ers appear, except by permissio[n] ... small-pox, and offensive odors were ... ers of city limits, hence the necess[ity of] an extension of authority. The D[octor] ... the imperfect mortality registrati[on, and the] ment for including the cemeteries i[n the juris]diction of the Board.

The report was referred to the Sa[nitary Com]mittee, together with the previou[s report on] the subject.

The Board adjourned.

VACCINATION.

The following ordinance was pa[ssed:]

SECTION 7. That the Sanitary Superi[ntendent, Sani]tary Inspectors, and Health Officer shall ... and it shall be their duty, to vaccinate ... all persons in houses infected with smal[l-pox, unless] that it is promptly done by others.

SEC. 2. Any person or persons in any ... with small-pox refusing to be vaccin[ated ... desig]nated shall, upon conviction, be sub[ject to a fine of] not less than $10 nor more than $100.

A NUISANCE.

The Sanitary Superintendent w[as directed] to take the proper steps to secur[e the abate]ment of Leech & Noodner, pro[prietors of a] distillery on the South Branch, for ... a nuisance—opening their sluices ... the offal from their establishment ... fork of the South Branch.

THE HEALTH OFFICER ... reported the City Scavenger was ... could, having eighteen teams emp[loyed to re]move the accumulations of garba[ge] ... from the streets and alleys. Notic[es were] served on several packers at the St[ock Yards for] discharging the offal from their pl[aces into the] sewers. The washings were hi[ghly impreg]nated with organic matter, and a n... be created in the Stock Yard slip.

The Board then adjourned.

MUSICAL.

CHURCH BENEFIT CONCE[RTS.]

The absence of any musical attr[actions of a] professional order, has given th[e local musi]cians a clear field for concerts, and ... proving it with a gusto. This wee[k several] are coming in for benefits. On S[unday evening] the choir of St. Mary's Church, ... (soprano), Miss Farrell (alto), ... (tenor), and Mr. Bowen (...) ... the direction of Mr. Frank ... organist, gave a sacred concert ... of the Church, which at least ha[d the merit of] being what its name indicat[ed.] Every number on the programm[e] ... with one exception (the overture ... mis," for organ). In this directio[n it] accomplished what no other co[ncert] has ever done in this city. ... was a pleasant one, wi[thout] pretentions, and was made spec[ial] by Mrs. McGuire's singing. The ... the programme was composed ... selections from Rossini's "S[tabat Mater"] which gave each member of the ... portunity for distinction, whic[h] ... was improved in a very reasonabl[e manner.]

Last evening, a benefit concer[t was given at] Central Hall in aid of the Ladi[es' ...] fund of Trinity Church, which ... large and fashionable audience ...

## RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

## ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

### Winter Arrangement.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. ¶ Arrive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. § Daily.

### CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana, Mo., new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line | * 9:15 a. m. | * 8:10 p. m. |
| Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo. | * 9:15 a. m. | * 8:50 p. m. |
| Wenona, Lacon, Washington Ex. press (Western Division) | * 4:10 p. m. | * 3:10 p. m. |
| Joliet & Dwight Accommodation | * 4:10 p. m. | * 9:40 a. m. |
| St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division | ‡9:00 p. m. | ‡‡7:30 p. m. |
| Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo. | ‡9:00 p. m. | ‡‡7:30 a. m. |
| Jefferson City Express | ‡9:00 p. m. | ‡‡7:30 a. m. |
| Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex. | * 9:00 p. m. | * 8:10 p. m. |

‡ Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡‡ Daily, via Main Line, and daily, except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

### CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket office in Briggs House and at depots.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail and Express | * 7:30 a. m. | * 4:15 p. m. |
| Dubuque and Sioux City Exp. | * 9:15 a. m. | * 4:15 p. m. |
| Pacific Fast Line | *10:15 a. m. | * 3:15 p. m. |
| Rock Island Express | *10:15 a. m. | * 4:15 p. m. |
| Galesburg Passenger | * 3:30 p. m. | * 8:10 p. m. |
| Mendota & Ottawa Passenger | * 4:20 p. m. | * 9:10 a. m. |
| Aurora Passenger | * 1:45 p. m. | * 8:15 a. m. |
| Aurora Passenger | * 5:30 p. m. | * 8:55 a. m. |
| Aurora Passenger (Sunday) | 1:00 p. m. | 9:55 a. m. |
| Dubuque & Sioux City Exp. | † 9:15 p. m. | ‡ 7:00 a. m. |
| Pacific Night Express | †10:00 p. m. | ‡ 6:45 a. m. |
| Downer's Grove Accommodation | *11:00 a. m. | * 3:50 p. m. |
| Downer's Grove Accommodation | * 6:15 p. m. | * 7:15 p. m. |

### ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Depot foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| St. Louis Express | * 8:30 a. m. | * 9:00 p. m. |
| St. Louis Fast Line | † 8:15 p. m. | * 7:55 a. m. |
| Cairo Mail | * 8:30 a. m. | * 9:00 p. m. |
| Cairo Express | † 8:15 p. m. | * 7:55 a. m. |
| Springfield Express | * 8:30 a. m. | * 9:00 p. m. |
| Springfield Express | † 8:15 p. m. | * 7:55 a. m. |
| Dubuque & Sioux City Ex. | * 9:30 a. m. | * 3:00 p. m. |
| Dubuque & Sioux City Ex. | † 9:15 p. m. | * 7:00 a. m. |
| Gilman Passenger | * 4:10 p. m. | * 9:30 a. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | * 6:10 a. m. | * 6:48 a. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | * 7:20 a. m. | * 7:45 a. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | * 9:00 a. m. | * 8:40 a. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | *12:10 p. m. | * 9:30 a. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | * 3:00 p. m. | *10:30 a. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | * 4:15 p. m. | * 1:45 p. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | * 5:15 p. m. | * 5:20 p. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | * 6:10 p. m. | * 6:45 p. m. |
| Hyde Park and Oak Woods | *11:00 p. m. | * 7:25 p. m. |

*On Saturdays this train will be run to Champaign.

### CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI THROUGH LINE, VIA KANKAKEE ROUTE.

Trains arrive and depart from the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping-car berths apply at Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner Madison; 120 Washington-st.; Tremont House, corner Congress and Michigan-av.; also foot of Twenty-second-st.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Leave Chicago | * 8:00 a. m. | § 8:00 p. m. |
| Arrive at Indianapolis | * 4:20 p. m. | § 3:50 a. m. |
| Arrive at Cincinnati | * 9:30 p. m. | § 9:15 a. m. |

Trains arrive at Chicago at 7:00 a. m. and 9:15 p. m. Only line running Saturday night train to Cincinnati. The entire train runs through to Cincinnati. Pullman sleepers on night trains.

### CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

Ticket office, 21 West Madison-st.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Pacific Fast Line | *10:30 a. m. | * 3:45 p. m. |
| Dubuque Day Express | *10:30 a. m. | * 3:45 p. m. |
| Pacific Night Express | †10:30 p. m. | ‡ 6:30 a. m. |
| Dubuque Night Express | †10:30 p. m. | ‡ 6:30 a. m. |
| Freeport & Dubuque Express | * 9:15 a. m. | * 3:00 p. m. |
| Freeport & Dubuque Express | * 9:15 p. m. | * 6:30 a. m. |
| Milwaukee Mail | * 8:00 a. m. | *10:10 a. m. |
| Milwaukee Express | * 9:45 a. m. | * 4:00 p. m. |
| Milwaukee Passenger | * 5:00 p. m. | * 7:40 p. m. |
| Milwaukee Passenger (daily) | §11:00 p. m. | ‡ 7:15 a. m. |
| Green Bay Express | *10:00 a. m. | * 7:15 p. m. |
| Green Bay Express | * 9:00 p. m. | * 6:30 a. m. |

### CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, 53 West Madison-st.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Omaha, Leavenworth & Atchison Ex | *10:00 a. m. | * 4:00 p. m. |
| Peru Accommodation | * 5:00 p. m. | * 9:30 a. m. |
| Night Express | †10:00 p. m. | ‡ 7:00 a. m. |
| Leavenworth Express | †10:00 p. m. | ‡ 7:00 a. m. |

### LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

Depot, corner Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, southwest corner Madison and Canal-sts.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail, via Air Line and Main Line | * 6:40 a. m. | * 9:20 p. m. |
| Special New York Express, via Air Line | * 9:00 a. m. | * 8:00 p. m. |
| Atlantic Express, via Air Line | * 5:15 p. m. | 8:00 a. m. |
| Night Express, via Main Line | *†9:00 p. m. | *6:30 a. m. |
| South Chicago Accommodation | *12:00 p. m. | * 1:50 p. m. |
| Elkhart Accommodation | * 3:40 p. m. | *10:10 a. m. |

### CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES RAILROAD.

Passenger Depot at P., C. & St. Louis Depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Outfreight office, corner of Ada and Kinzie-sts. In-freight office at P., C. & St. L. Depot, corner Halsted and Carroll-sts. Freight and Ticket office, 168 Washington-st.

Taking effect Dec. 1, 1872.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail | * 7:40 a. m. | * 1:40 p. m. |
| Evansville & Terre Haute Ex. | * 7:00 p. m. | * 7:30 a. m. |

### PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Day Express | * 9:00 a. m. | * 7:30 p. m. |
| Pacific Express | †5:15 p. m. | ‡ 6:30 a. m. |
| Fast Line | ‡9:00 p. m. | ‡ 8:00 a. m. |
| Mail | * 4:35 a. m. | * 6:10 p. m. |
| Valparaiso Accommodation | * 3:45 p. m. | * 8:50 a. m. |

### MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROADS.

Depot, foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

| | Leave. | Arrive. |
|---|---|---|
| Mail (via main and air line) | * 5:30 a. m. | * 8:45 p. m. |
| Day Express | * 9:00 a. m. | * 8:00 p. m. |
| Jackson Accommodation | * 3:35 p. m. | *10:30 a. m. |
| Atlantic Express | * 5:15 p. m. | * 8:00 a. m. |
| Night Express | †9:00 p. m. | *6:30 a. m. |
| INDIANAPOLIS VIA PERU ROAD. | | |
| Mail | * 5:30 a. m. | *8:45 p. m. |
| Night Express | †9:10 p. m. | *6:30 a. m. |
| GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER. | | |
| Night Express | †9:10 p. m. | *6:00 a. m. |

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.


## MEDICAL CARDS.

# COBURN Medical Institute,

No. 188 West Madison-st., corner of Halsted-st., founded and conducted by DR. J. C. COBURN for the treatment of chronic and private diseases in both sexes.

DR. COBURN has three diplomas from the best Colleges in the world.

DR. COBURN has records to prove his extensive hospital practice, both private and public.

DR. COBURN has had more experience in the treatment of private diseases than any physician in Chicago.

DR. COBURN cures the worst form of stricture without pain or cutting, but with a new French Dilator, which never fails.

The COBURN MEDICAL INSTITUTE is conceded by all to be of first importance and a blessing to the afflicted, where all who are in need of medical treatment for any disease of a private nature can call, and receive the most scientific and skillful treatment by a physician who is a regular graduate of medicine, both from American as well as foreign Colleges. DR. COBURN'S reputation is Union-wide, and his Medical Institute is thronged with patients from all parts of the country for treatment.

Separate parlors for ladies and gentlemen, and the best in Chicago. No one is ever seen but the Doctor. His Books on Male and Female Diseases are sent free for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sunday, 1 to 4 p. m.

# DR. C. BIGELOW

CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, 454 State-st., Chicago. It is well known by all readers of the papers, that Dr. C. Bigelow is the oldest established physician in Chicago who has made the treatment of all chronic and nervous diseases a specialty. Science and experience have made Dr. C. B. the most renowned SPECIALIST of the age, honored by the press, esteemed of the highest medical attainments by all the medical institutes of the day, having devoted TWENTY YEARS OF HIS LIFE in perfecting remedies that will cure positively all cases of CHRONIC AND SPECIAL DISEASES in both sexes. CONSULTATION FREE. The finest rooms in the city. SEPARATE PARLORS for ladies and gentlemen. You will only see the doctor. CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL. Address all letters, with stamps, to Dr. C. BIGELOW, No. 454 State-st.

# Dr. F. Brooks,

Chicago, Ill., office 185 South Clark-st., corner of Monroe, cures all forms of Cancer, Ulcers, Wens, and Schirrous Tumors, and particularly Ulceration and Cancers of the Womb, Sexual and Urinary diseases, and all difficulties of a delicate nature incident to the generative organs. A book describing causes, symptoms, and effects, for ladies and gentlemen, sent free to any address. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., Sundays excepted.

# Dr. A. G. Olin,

156 So. Clark-st., Chicago, the most successful specialist of the age, who has given a life-long special attention to the treatment of all Chronic, Sexual and Nervous diseases. ... Read his works and judge for yourself, sent sealed for stamp. Confidential consultation, personally or by mail, free and invited. Ladies send for circular.

NO CURE! NO PAY!! **Dr. Kean**

360 South Clark-st., Chicago,

May be confidentially consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic or nervous diseases. DR. J. KEAN is the only physician in the city who warrants cures or no pay.

# On Marriage.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN. Remarkable reports sent free. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Philadelphia, Pa.


## SANITARY MATTERS.

### Mortality Report—Increase in the Death-Rate—Boarding-House Keepers and Small-Pox Patients.

### Another Essay from the Sanitary Superintendent's Pen on Slaughtering and Rendering.

A meeting of the Board of Health was held yesterday afternoon. After the transaction of the ordinary business, Dr. Rauch submitted his weekly report, of which the following is an abstract: The mortality for the week ending Dec. 14 was 162, an increase of 34 over the returns for the week preceding. Of the decedents, 83 were males and 79 females; 30 infants under one year; 14 between 10 and 20 years; 28 between 20 and 30 years; 22 between 30 and 40 years, and 2 over 80 years. The most fatal causes during the week were: Accidents, 10; consumption, 13; convulsions, 14; typhoid fever, 8; pneumonia, 9; small-pox, 15.

THE SANITARY SUPERINTENDENT remarks on the above as follows:

The increase in the number of deaths over last week is more than the decrease of last week compared with the week before, the total being greater than for any similar period within the last eleven weeks. Compared with last week, there were 5 more deaths by accidents; 3 by cancer; 4 by dropsy; 2 by scarlet fever; 3 by typhoid fever, and 7 by small-pox. Although the increase of mortality was decided, there are only a few diseases by which there was a notable increase, such as croup, dropsy, and small-pox. Among the numerous causes of death, there is an increase of deaths by blood poisoning. A death is also reported by hydrophobia. The two deaths by this last-named disease within the past few weeks, the doctor is unable to account for; in other respects there is nothing unusual in the causes of death. For the corresponding week in 1871 there were 121 deaths. The mean daily temperature for the week was 24 degrees, or 5½ lower than the preceding week, and 4 degrees less than for the corresponding week in 1871. The increase in the number of houses reported infected by small-pox and varioloid is marked. In five weeks the number has steadily increased, although the total of this week is only two more than was the case six weeks ago. Of these, there was an increase of six on the West Side, south of Twelfth street; three on the South Side, without other change in the other small-pox divisions of the city. For the same time last year there were forty-six houses reported. With an increase of the cases, there has been an increase in the number of deaths, or one less than for the corresponding week in 1871.

SMALL-POX.

Dr. Rauch complains of the recklessness of saloon and boarding-house keepers, who resort to any subterfuge to evade compliance with the laws for the prevention of the spread of small-pox, lest their business should be in any way endangered. The Doctor relates an incident in which a boarding-house keeper hustled a small-pox patient into the Health Office, where a number of children were being vaccinated, after taking him to every hospital in the city. The Doctor concludes that in all cases of this character (where the disease is only suspected and not identified) the patient should be left in the house where he was living, until the nature of the disease is determined by the Board, and his removal effected without his coming in contact with any person but those whose duty it is to attend to him. To put a stop to the practices complained of Dr. Rauch requests the passage of a regulation forbidding it.

The report was placed on file.

The total number of dead horses received at the platform during the week was 91.

SLAUGHTERING AND RENDERING.

Dr. Rauch also presented a special report on the subject of slaughtering and rendering. He commences with the statement that the simple removal of the slaughter-houses beyond the Stock Yards only removes, but does not abate, the nuisance. The stenches arising from the various sources west of the Stock Yards and other places last summer caused serious inconvenience when the wind came from that quarter, and convinced the Doctor that Bridgeport was not responsible for them. This was more observable last summer than during the year preceding, owing to an increase of business in slaughtering, which has fouled the South Branch, into which the establishments drain. The absence of a freshet last spring to carry away the filth, contributed to this condition of affairs. Unless rigid measures were taken this would become more offensive than Healy Slough in its palmiest days. He had pointed out to the Stock Yards authorities and the slaughter-house men the necessity for having more artesian wells, and had no doubt that, by July 1, the drainage would be equal to a stream 20 inches in diameter. The Doctor insisted that tank water or tank soup must be utilized at any cost, and not thrown into the river. If this is not done a ditch must be dug at great expense from the head of the South Branch to the canal, to obtain a current, and purify it in this way. The objection to this is the effect it will have upon the river. Dr. Rauch prophesies a freshet next spring, but this contingency for cleansing the river is not to be depended upon. Another cause of the impurity of the river was the lowness of the lake for a year, which would continue, did we not have some rain or snow. He therefore contends that all establishments from which liquid flows containing organic matter should have their own artesian well, and two when one is not sufficient. The utmost surveillance is necessary to prevent the Stock Yards from being more detrimental to health than ever Bridgeport was. Dr. Rauch recommends the extension of the Board's jurisdiction over the whole county. The Town of Lake was pouring its filthy sewage into this city, and yet refused to allow the burial of tank offal within its precincts, though needing it as a fertilizer. The same was true of Cicero. The Board could not establish quarantine under present circumstances, should cholera appear, except by permission. Cholera, small-pox, and offensive odors were no respecters of city limits, hence the necessity for such an extension of authority. The Doctor finds in the imperfect mortality registration an argument for including the cemeteries in the jurisdiction of the Board.

The report was referred to the Sanitary Committee, together with the previous reports on the subject.

The Board adjourned.

VACCINATION.

The following ordinance was passed:

SECTION 1. That the Sanitary Superintendent, Sanitary Inspectors, and Health Officer shall be authorized, and it shall be their duty, to vaccinate and revaccinate all persons in houses infected with small-pox, or to see that it is promptly done by others.

SEC. 2. Any person or persons in any house infected with small-pox refusing to be vaccinated or revaccinated shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not less than $10 nor more than $100.

A NUISANCE.

The Sanitary Superintendent was instructed to take the proper steps to secure the indictment of Leech & Noodner, proprietors of a distillery on the South Branch, for maintaining a nuisance—opening their sluices and allowing the offal from their establishment to run into a fork of the South Branch.

THE HEALTH OFFICER

reported the City Scavenger was doing all he could, having eighteen teams employed to remove the accumulations of garbage and ashes from the streets and alleys. Notices had been served on several packers at the Stock Yards for discharging the offal from their places into the sewers. The washings were highly impregnated with organic matter, and a nuisance would be created in the Stock Yard slip.

The Board then adjourned.

## MUSICAL.

CHURCH BENEFIT CONCERTS.

The absence of any musical attractions of the professional order, has given the home musicians a clear field for concerts, and they are improving it with a gusto. This week the churches are coming in for benefits. On Sunday evening the choir of St. Mary's Church, Mrs. McGuire (soprano), Miss Farrell (alto), Mr. Schultze (tenor), and Mr. Bowen (basso), under the direction of Mr. Frank G. Rohner, organist, gave a sacred concert for the benefit of the Church, which at least had the merit of being what its name indicates, "sacred." Every number on the programme was sacred, with one exception (the overture to "Semiramis," for organ). In this direction Mr. Rohner accomplished what no other concert manager has ever done in this city. The concert was a pleasant one, without being pretentious, and was made specially attractive by Mrs. McGuire's singing. The second part of the programme was composed exclusively of selections from Rossini's "Stabat Mater," which gave each member of the choir ample opportunity for distinction, which opportunity was improved in a very reasonable degree.

Last evening, a benefit concert was given at Central Hall in aid of the Ladies' furnishing fund of Trinity Church, which attracted a very large and fashionable audience. The concert was given under the direction of Mr. Fred. W. Root, who was assisted by Miss Jessica Haskell, Miss Ella A. White, Miss Anna S. Lewis, Miss Nettie Roberts, Messrs. Ledochowski, Gates, Goldsmith, Bowen, Mason, and Ziegfeld. Mr. Root may congratulate himself upon having organized a very successful concert. We have not space to enter into details, and can only indicate those features which were of more than ordinary interest, and these were Mr. Ledochowski's excellent performance of Liszt's transcription of the Schiller March, so strongly suggestive of the days of Balatka; Mr. Bowen's humorous and rollicking singing of the familiar old song "Simon, the Cellarer;" Miss White's singing of Hullah's dramatic ballad "The Storm;" Miss Roberts' superb playing of Weber's "Concert-Stueck; and Miss Haskell's singing of one of the airs from Schumann's "Woman's Life and Love"—a class of songs which Miss Haskell always sings well. A novel feature of the programme was the performance of Romberg's "Children's Symphony" in five movements. It is written in regular symphonic form, but the treatment is very simple, the themes thin, and the whole very monotonous. The interesting features of it are the selection of instruments, which embraces a piano, two violins, double bass, trumpet, trombone, tamborine, drum, whistle, and imitations of the cuckoo and nightingale, and the fact that most of the instruments were played by children, who filled their parts remarkably well. As a whole, the concert may be set down as a very pleasant one, and above the average in point of merit.

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

### New York Financial News.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The stringency in the money market was the chief feature in financial circles to-day, borrowers paying as high as ¼ per cent per day. About the close of bank hours, when nearly all the brokers had made up their bank accounts, the rate declined to 6@7 per cent. It is generally supposed artificial means are at work to make money scarce, and the Pacific Mail people are accused of locking up funds, as they did ten days ago. In addition to this, the Treasury afforded an opportunity for stringent money by withdrawing from the Bank of Commerce and the Fourth National Bank $1,345,846 in legal tenders. The Government money now remaining in these two banks is $1,345,846.

Sterling firm at 109 for prime, and 110½ for sight.

Gold was lower, declining from 112⅜ to 111⅜, with a recovery to 112. Loans from 2 to flat for use. Clearings, $26,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $79,300.

Governments were lower in the morning, in sympathy with gold, but closed firm at a slight advance.

State bonds dull; Tennessee and Virginia consols heavy and lower.

Stocks were irregular. The market alternated frequently between firmness and weakness. The chief interest centered in Pacific Mail, which fluctuated between 76 and 68, closing at 76. The dealings to-day were more evenly distributed than usual, with considerable activity in New York Central, Lake Shore, Rock Island, Wabash, Western Union, and Hannibal & St. Joe common. The market closed heavy, and the latest dealings were at declining prices.

The *Commercial* says the rumor that the Pacific Mail Company is about to issue bonds is repeated very positively to-day. It is stated that the Executive Committee will authorize them to-morrow.

Sterling, 109.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Coupons, '81 | 117⅛ | Coupons, '67 | 116⅛ |
| 5-20s of '62 | 112⅛ | Coupons, '68 | 116 |
| Coupons, '64 | 112⅛ | New 5s | 111 |
| Coupons, '65 | 113 | 10-40s | 109⅛ |
| Coupons, '65 (new) | 115⅛ | Currency 6s | 112⅛ |

STATE BONDS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Missouris | 95 | Virginias, old | 47 |
| Tennessees, old | 79⅛ | North Carolinas, old | 34 |
| Tennessees, new | 79⅛ | North Carolinas, new | 19 |
| Virginias, new | 50 | | |

STOCKS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Canton | 101⅛ | St. Paul pfd | 77 |
| W. U. Tel | 79⅛ | Wabash | 72 |
| Quicksilver | 46⅛ | Wabash pfd | 84 |
| Adams Express | 93 | Fort Wayne | 93⅛ |
| Wells Fargo | 88 | Terre Haute | 14 |
| American Express | 66 | Terre Haute pfd | 40 |
| United States Ex. | 81⅛ | Chicago & Alton | 110⅛ |
| Pacific Mail | 76 | C. & A. pfd | 114 |
| New York Central | 97⅛ | O. & M. | 47⅛ |
| Erie | 53⅛ | C., C. & C. | 91 |
| Erie pfd | 74⅛ | C., B. & Q. | 137 |
| Harlem | 118 | Lake Shore | 94⅛ |
| Harlem pfd | 127 | Indiana Central | 35⅛ |
| Michigan Central | 114 | Illinois Central | 128 |
| Pittsburgh | 88 | Union Pacific stocks | 37⅛ |
| Northwestern | 82⅛ | U. P. bonds | 88⅛ |
| Northwestern pfd | 86⅛ | Central Pacific bonds | 102 |
| Rock Island | 110⅛ | Del., Lack. & W. | 92⅛ |
| N. J. Central | 101⅛ | B., H. & Erie | 8⅛ |
| St. Paul | 53⅛ | | |

### Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 17—11 a. m.—Flour, 30s. Wheat—Winter, 11s 10d; spring, 11@11s 9d; white, 12@12s 4d; club, 12s 6d@13s. Corn, 28s 6d@28s 9d. Pork, 70s. Lard, 38s 6d. Receipts for the last three days, 17,500 qrs; 15,000 qrs of which were American.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 17—1:30 p. m.—Wheat—Winter, 11s 9d; spring, 11s 11d. Corn, 28s 6d. Rest unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 17—4:30 p. m.—Market unchanged.

LONDON, Dec. 17—5 p. m.—Consols—Money, 91⅝@91¾; account, 91¾; 5-20s of '65, 92; do of '67, 92; 10-40s, 88⅜; new 5s, 89⅛; Erie, 42⅜.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—Rentes, 53f 45c.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 17.—Cotton active and firmer; middling upland, 10⅛d; Orleans, 10⅛d; sales, 18,000 bales; speculation and export, 5,000 bales.

Breadstuffs dull; red Western spring wheat, 11s@11s 8d; red winter, 11s 9d. Flour, 30s. Corn, 28s 6d. Peas, 38s.

Beef, 95s. Cheese, 65s. Cumberland middles, 38s. Short ribs, 39s.

Receipts of corn for the past 3 days 23,000 quarters, of which 20,000 quarters are American. Receipts of wheat past 3 days 18,000 quarters, of which 15,000 were American.

Shipments of cotton from Bombay since last report, 6,000 bales.

Yarns and fabrics at Manchester quiet and firm.

### Buffalo Live Stock Market.

BUFFALO, Dec. 17.—CATTLE—Receipts to-day, including 55 cows to arrive, 1,003, making the total for the week thus far 3,247, or 191 cars, against 51 cars the same time last week. Market dull and lifeless, with but few buyers present, and they too much frightened at the overstocked condition of the Eastern and home markets to venture purchases. Business is confined almost exclusively to the local retail trade. A few head of extra Christmas cattle were retailed at 7½@9c. Texans are in excess of the demand. Common stock neglected. Not sufficient business was done to justify quotable market. Sales: 34 Texans, av 1,169 lbs, $4.75; 40 Texas cows, 912 lbs, at $3.00; 16 Cherokee steers, 1,042 lbs, at $4.30; 16 Illinois steers, 1,242 lbs, at $5.20; 31 Michigan steers, 989 to 1,145 lbs, at $3.50@4.50; 11 Ohio oxen, 1,762 lbs, at $5.50; 15 Ohio steers, 1,424 lbs, at $6.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—To-day 1,400, making the total for the week thus far 2,600, against 2,400 the same time last week. The market has not yet opened.

HOGS—To-day 1,600, making the total for the week thus far 14,000, against 13,000 last week. The market opened moderately active at 10c off from last week's closing rates. Salesmen think that prices have touched bottom. Sales yesterday: 5,225 Ohio hogs, 200 to 300 lbs, at $3.90@4.10. Sales this morning: 4,500 Ohio hogs, 200 to 350 lbs, at $3.90@4.05, light Yorkers bringing the highest figures.

### New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Business continues quiet with agents and jobbers. The market for cotton goods is strong and regular; and the stocks held by commission houses are unusually light for the season. Heavy standard, and fine brown sheetings are well sold up by the agents, with whom there is a short supply of some leading makes. Canton flannels are still active, and medium grades are scarce. Corset jeans are in better request, and firm in prices. Woollens rule dull, but desirable heavy cassimeres are more firm. Foreign goods are inactive, except holiday styles and black mohairs.

### Boston Live Stock Market.

WATERTOWN, Mass., Dec. 17.—BEEF CATTLE—Receipts 1,075 head; market quiet, and butchers not inclined to buy extensively, it being the week before Christmas. Good cattle sold fully ½c off, and ordinary to poor stock from ¼ to 1c lower than last week. Sales of choice at $11.00; extra, $8.50@10.50; first quality, $7.00@8.00; second, $5.00@6.50; third, $3.25@4.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts, 3,612; market inactive. Sales in lots at $1.75@4.50 each; extra, 5@7c.

### The Produce Markets.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—COTTON—Higher, with good export demand; middling uplands, 20⅛c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour rather more active at unchanged quotations; receipts, 16,000 brls. Rye flour steady at $4.80@5.20. Corn meal quiet; yellow Western, $3.30@3.35. Wheat heavy and lower, with limited export demand; receipts, 61,000 bu; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1.56@1.57; No. 2 Chicago and Northwestern spring, $1.51@1.52; No. 3 spring, $1.43@1.45; red Western, $1.70@1.75; amber, $1.82@1.85; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1.64. Rye, barley, and malt unchanged. Corn dull and strongly in buyer's favor; receipts, 23,000 bu; steamer Western mixed, 67c; sail do, 65½@66½c; yellow, 67@68c. Oats dull; new lower; old firmer; receipts, 25,000 bu; old Western mixed, 52@53c; new, 48½@49c; black, 44@47½c; white, 50½@53c.

EGGS—Quiet, weak; 34@35c.

HAY AND HOPS—Firm, unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet; Rio, 15½@18½c. Sugar quiet; refining, 9⅛@9⅝c; Cuba, 9@9⅝c. Molasses firm. Rice quiet; 8@8⅝c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 12@12½c; refined, 27½c.

TURPENTINE—Firm; 57@58c.

PROVISIONS—Pork firmer; new mess, $13.75@14.00; old do, $13.25. Beef quiet; mess, $10.00@12.00; extra, $12.00@13.50. Hams firm, $33.00; tierce, nominal. Cut meats quiet; middles, firm; long clear, spot, 7c; short clear for February, 7⅛c. Lard steady; steam, 7⅝@8c; kettle, 8⅛c.

BUTTER—In fair demand; Western, 10@15c.

CHEESE—Unchanged.

WHISKEY—Lower; 99c.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, Dec. 17.—GRAIN—Wheat quiet and firm; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1.63. Corn firm; 60c. Barley steady and unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm; but little doing for want of stock. Wheat quiet and steady; red, $1.78; amber, $1.90; spring, $1.57. Corn quiet and weak; new yellow, 60c; old, 65c; mixed Western, 64@65c. Oats quiet and weak; white, 50@52c; mixed, 46c.

PROVISIONS—Dull and declining; mess pork, $13.75.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 17½c; refined, 26@27c.

WHISKEY—Firm and higher; 96c.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 17.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat buoyant but unsettled; No. 1, $1.30½; No. 2, $1.13. Corn dull; a shade lower; No. 2, 35½c. Oats dull; No. 2, 26½c. Rye steady; No. 1, 64½c. Barley steady; No. 2, 66c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 4,000 brls; wheat, 83,000 bu; barley, 5,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 4,000 brls; wheat, 11,000 bu; barley, 3,000 bu.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, Dec. 17.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; extra, $1.75; No. 1, $1.62½; amber, $1.60. Corn steady at 41½c. Oats, 34c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 8,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 2,000 brls; wheat, 1,000 bu.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 17.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; choice white and amber, $2.10@2.15; good to prime red, $1.95@2.05; common to fair, $1.75@180. Corn scarce and firm; mixed, 62c. Oats firm and steady; white, 50c. Rye quiet; 75@85c.

PROVISIONS—Tending lower. Mess pork, $13.50. Bulk meats and bacon unchanged. Lard dull and lower; 7½@7¾c.

BUTTER—Steady; choice Western roll, 30c.

WHISKEY—Buoyant, strong, and higher; $1.00.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 16.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm. Wheat dull, steady, and unchanged. Corn quiet; old held at 46@47c; new, 45@46c, low and high mixed. Oats dull; No. 1 State, 37c.

PETROLEUM—Quiet and easier; standard white, in car lots, 23@23½c; prime do, 24@24½c.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 17.—TOBACCO—Very firm and active for all grades; sales, 35 hhds.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour in good demand, and firm; extra family, $6.25.

PROVISIONS—In fair demand; prices unchanged. No bacon here. Lard, 7⅜@8⅛c.

HOGS—Active at $3.75@4.00; receipts, 4,700.

WHISKEY—Firm at 90c.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 17.—COTTON—Active and higher; good ordinary, 17½c; low middling, 18½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and drooping, at $5.20@10.00. Cornmeal higher, at $3.15. Corn quiet and weak, at 51@52c. Oats quiet and weak at 41@42c.

HAY—Quiet and unchanged, at $25.00@30.00.

BRAN—Firmer at $24.50.

BULK MEATS—In good demand at full prices.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 17.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour, upper grades held firmly, but business confined to order trade. Wheat held firmly, but little doing; sample lots No. 2 spring, $1.18; small sales inspected No. 2 red winter, $1.88. Corn, No. 2 mixed, 33c in elevator. Oats a shade better; No. 2, 26c on east track; 25½c in store. Barley quiet. Rye firm and in demand; sales No. 2, 68@70c in east elevator.

WHISKEY—Firm at 92.

PROVISIONS—Pork nominal at $12.00. Meats quiet; only small order trade. Lard firm; prime steam, 7⅛c.

HOGS—Easier at $3.50@3.75; most sales at $3.60@3.75. Receipts, 8,220.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 17.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm. Wheat scarce and firm; No. 2 red winter, $1.58, some asking $1.60. Other grains unchanged.

OILS—Firm and unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet and nominal. Lard quiet; steam, 7⅛c bid; kettle, 7⅛@7⅜c. Bulk meats steady; shoulders, 3⅜c; clear rib, 5⅛c; clear sides, 5⅜c all partially cured, fully cured ⅛c higher. Bacon shoulders, 4⅛@5c. Sides firm; clear rib, 8@8⅛c; clear sides, 8⅛@8⅜c. Green meats steady; shoulders, 3⅛c; sides, 4⅜c; hams firm at 6⅛@8⅛c.

HOGS—Steady; $3.70@3.80, most sales at $3.75@3.80.

WHISKEY—Firm at 90c.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 17.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand, but lower; amber Michigan, $1.64½; No. 2 red, $1.63½. Corn dull and unchanged. Oats—No. 1 a shade better; 37½@38c for No. 2.

DRESSED HOGS—$4.55.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 21 brls; wheat, 3,000 bu; corn, 5,000 bu; oats, 3,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 300 brls; wheat, 4,000 bu; corn, 14,000 bu; oats, 5,000 bu.


## BOARDING AND LODGING.

### West Side.

38 AND 40 WEST MADISON-ST.—GOOD TABLE, single rooms, $5.50 and $6 per week; day board, $3.50.

89 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—TO RENT, WITH board, a pleasant front room, with fire.

119 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—ONE LARGE FRONT room, furnished or unfurnished, with board, suitable for gentleman and wife, or 4 single gentlemen; also 2 or 3 day-boarders accommodated reasonably.

134 WARREN-AV.—AN ELEGANT PARLOR, with first-class table board, for married couple. Best accommodations for one young lady at $6.50 per week.

144 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS and board for gentlemen; gas and fire.

276 WEST LAKE-ST.—A HANDSOMELY FURnished suite of front rooms, with first-class board for a gentleman and wife or a small family, at $75 per month.

290 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TWO PLEASant single rooms, with closets, to rent with board.

293 WEST LAKE-ST.—ONE LARGE ROOM, with first-class board; terms moderate.

299 WEST JACKSON-ST.—A NICELY-FURnished east front room, with fire and gas, for two gentlemen.

305 WEST MONROE-ST.—TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms and one back, with board. Prices reasonable. Location first-class.

357 WEST JACKSON-ST.—GOOD BOARD AND rooms, suitable for gentlemen and wives; also, single gentlemen. Day boarders taken. All modern conveniences.

429 WEST MONROE-ST.—FIRST-CLASS FURnished rooms and board for lady and gentleman.

623 WEST ADAMS-ST., NEAR UNION PARK—One large suite, with carpet and every modern improvement. Also one furnished room for two. Location and accommodations the best in the city.

697 FULTON-ST.—A NICELY FURNISHED front room, with board, for man and wife, or two ladies. Terms moderate. No other boarders.

BETHEL HOME, SOUTHWEST CORNER OF West Lake and Desplaines-sts.—A few young men of good steady habits can obtain board and lodging. Charges reasonable.

I HAVE FACILITIES FOR BOARDERS SELDOM equalled, where home comforts and independence of hotel are combined. Excellent table, and everything desirable. Single rooms $6 per week. Large suite of front rooms for married couple $15 and $18. At 499 South Dearborn-st. (Burnside), near Twenty-ninth-st.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND GOOD BOARD AT Sheldon-place, 503 and 505 West Madison-st. Apply at Room 9.

### South Side.

21 AND 23 SOUTH STATE-ST. (BASEMENT)—DAY boarders accommodated at reasonable rates.

43 HUBBARD-COURT—NEW BOARDING-house, first-class board, with room, $5 to $6 per week, with use of piano; day-board, $4.

49 HUBBARD-COURT—ROOMS AND BOARD for gentlemen; also, good accommodations for day-boarders.

50 LAKE-AV.—COMFORTS OF HOME IN PRIvate family; rooms furnished or unfurnished; terms from $5 per week.

84 TWENTY-SECOND-ST.—ROOMS TO RENT, nicely furnished, with board; also, day boarders wanted.

91 THIRD-AV.—FURNISHED ROOM, WITH OR without board, for two or four, very cheap. Near Harrison-st.

143 THIRD-AV.—DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH closets and fire. One large parlor. House and table first-class. Day boarders accommodated.

384 WABASH-AV.—AN ELEGANTLY FURnished front room, with first-class table; also room for four gentlemen; table boarders accommodated.

467½ MICHIGAN-AV.—A FURNISHED FRONT room, with bath room attached, with or without board, in a private family; also a single room.

491 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS TO RENT, WITH board, for gentlemen and wives, or gentlemen. Day boarders accommodated.

529 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT, WITH BOARD, 1 front and 1 back room, furnished, first floor.

539 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHed rooms, with or without board.

546 MICHIGAN-AV.—1 FRONT ROOM, ALSO A back room, to rent, with board, furnished or unfurnished.

694 WABASH-AV.—A SINGLE, FRONT ROOM with board; accommodations first-class; references required.

880 INDIANA-AV., NEAR EIGHTEENTH-ST.—Large pleasant furnished room, with all conveniences, to rent with board to lady and gentleman or single gentleman.

1030 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS; also a few day boarders can be accommodated.

### Miscellaneous.

A BEAUTIFUL HOME IN A PRIVATE FAMILY for a first-class gentleman and lady can be found by addressing W 11, Tribune office.

TWO YOUNG MEN, OF GOOD HABITS, CAN hear of a nice, large room, with board; also stable accommodations, by addressing P 39, Tribune office.

## BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—ON THE SOUTH SIDE, EAST OF STATE and south of Twenty-second-st., by a gentleman and lady with three children; three rooms desired. Address 228 Michigan-av.

BOARD—BY TWO YOUNG LADIES AFTER JAN. 1, south of Twelfth-st., South Side; private family preferred. References exchanged. Address C B, 50 and 52 Michigan-av.

BOARD—FOR A YOUNG INFANT 3 WEEKS OLD, or any lady that wishes to adopt it can see it by applying at 157 Centre-av., for one week.

## FINANCIAL.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE, COMMERCIAL, AND secured paper. M. C. BALDWIN & CO., Note Brokers, 84 and 86 La Salle-st., Room 24.

MONEY LOANED ON CITY REAL ESTATE, AND houses on leased ground. Purchase money notes wanted. B. GROSSMAN, Room 11, 151 Monroe-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, houses, and good collateral security, at 126 South Clark-st., Room 1. K. WINNE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE in sums of $5,000. AYRES & [illegible], 11 Methodist Church Block.

WANTED—$3,000 TO BUILD $5,000 HOUSE ON ground worth double the amount of the loan. Will pay 10 per cent but no commission. Address N 33, Tribune office.

WANTED—$1,500 WORTH SECURED PAPER, short time. A. L. PAYNTER, Jr., Broker, 94 Washington-st.

## PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—CHARLES SHANER WILL CONFER a favor by leaving his address at the Tribune office. X 97.

PERSONAL—IF THE PERSON WHO TOOK A gold-headed cane from McVicker's Theatre, last Sunday, at morning service, will return the same to M. C. EAMES, Tribune office, he will be liberally rewarded, and no questions asked.

PERSONAL—ALL THE PERSON WHO SENT E. Phillips an anonymous letter two days ago concerning his employe, please call and see him, and oblige.

## CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT 23 NORTH Rucker-st., $2,500.
Cottage and lot 163 North Curtis-st., $2,500, ¼ cash.
Cottage and lot 621 West Indiana-st., $2,500.
Cottage and lot North Robey-st., $1,600, ¼ cash.
Cottage and lot at Evanston, $1,600, monthly pay.
Cottage and lot 347 North Reuben-st., $2,200.
Cottage and two lots at Evanston, $1,250, monthly pay.
Lots at Desplaines, $5 monthly payments, $150 each.
Four lots left at Evanston, easy payments, $350.
House and lot 443 West Erie-st., $2,700.
Houses and lots at Irving Park to exchange.
Cottage and lot 443 West Erie-st., $1,800.
House and lot 29 Walnut-st., $4,200.
Cottage and lot 568 Second-st., $3,000.
House and lot 58 Walnut-st., $4,000.
Lot on Fourth-av. to exchange.
Marble-front near Union Park cheap.
Five lots at South Lynne to exchange.
IRA BROWN & COMMONS, 146 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FINE TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick, No. 24 Johnson-place; price, $8,500. Bargain. Terms easy. YOUNG & ROWLEY, 90 Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON ALL THE STREETS between Twenty-third and Thirty-ninth-sts., and between State and Wallace. All out of fire limits. Perfect titles. Warranty deeds. A very small payment down; 5 years, 6 per cent. No Agency business. ALBERT CRANE, 372 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—$400; ONLY $30 DOWN—WE HAVE the best bargains in lots for persons of moderate means; don't go out of the city to buy a lot; we can sell you one convenient to street-cars and business for $400. A. G. STOREY & SON, 145 South Clark-st., Room 8.

FOR SALE—400 FEET, WABASH-AV. AND STATE-st., near Fifty-first-st., subdivided into lots. Will sell all or separate lots. Wabash-av. will be improved its entire length in the spring by macadamizing, and Fifty-first-st. by sewerage, which will add greatly to the value of this property. Apply for a few days to S. E. GROSS, 335 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS, HOUSE and lot No. 241 West Sixteenth-st. Also, 2 cottages on Wentworth-av., near Forty-fourth-st. Also, 3 cottages to rent. Apply F. R. WILSON, 34 South Clinton-st., from 12 to 1 o'clock.

FOR SALE—3-STORY AND BASEMENT STONE, octagon-front house, 16 rooms, all modern improvements, and lot 25x175 feet, south front, on West Washington-st., No. 497. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—40x165 ON STATE-ST., NEAR ELDridge-court. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS, modern improvements, and lot 50x125 feet, south front, on Warren-av., near Union Park, No. 58; easy terms. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE OF SIX ROOMS, AND LOT 24x125 feet, south front, on Warren-av., near Paulina-st. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY FRAME HOUSE, 139 Twentieth-st., on leased ground, 10 rooms, and modern improvements; a great bargain. HENRY E. MARBLE, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—573 FULTON-ST.—A COTTAGE HOUSE of 14 rooms at reasonable price. For information call on J. P. ENYART, 55 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—THREE NEW BRICK, SWELL FRONT, French roof, basement houses, 14 rooms each, with all modern improvements, and the best looking block in West Division; will be sold on easy terms and very low prices, if applied for soon, on the premises, between Paulina and Wood, on West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—BY THOS. A. & M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.
Michigan-av., house and lot near Sixteenth-st., $11,500.
Michigan-av., house and lot near Twenty-sixth-st., $10,000.
Michigan-av., house and lot, 50x175 feet, near Twenty-sixth-st., $35,000.
Michigan-av., house and lot, 50x175 feet, near Twenty-fifth-st., $24,000.
Wabash-av., house and lot, 26x127 feet, near Twenty-eighth-st., $12,000.
Wabash-av., house and lot corner Thirtieth-st.
Indiana-av., 5 houses and lots, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-ninth-sts.

FOR SALE—300 CHOICE BUILDING LOTS, ONLY 2 blocks from the depot, at South Englewood. Price $200 each, payable $40 cash, and $40 per year. Call and get plats of the subdivision. THOS. A. & M. HILL, 401 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ON INDIANA-AV., NEAR THIRTY-fifth-st., 50x180, east front, only $165 per foot. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE—8 ROOMS, AND LOT 24½x120, on Aberdeen-st., between Harrison and Gurley-sts., $3,000. J. H. KEELER, 145 Clark-st., corner Madison.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, A FINE business lot on Monroe-st., near Fifth-av. Apply for two days at 131 Madison-st., corner Clark-st. CAMPBELL BROS.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS, 33X125 FT., EAST FRONT, on Idaho-st., near Polk-st. and Western-av., only $1,100 each; ¼ cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years. Apply at 131 East Madison-st., corner Clark-st. CAMPBELL BROS.

FOR SALE—RESIDENT LOTS NEAR HARRISON-st. and Campbell-av., on four years' time, without cash payment, to those who will improve immediately. Apply at 131 Madison-st., corner Clark-st. CAMPBELL BROS.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TO CLOSE UP BLOCKS 13, 16, 17, and 18, Section 19, 39, 14.
Lots on Hasting, Mitchell, Henry, Catherine, and Clayton-sts, between Ashland-av. and Wood-sts, $1,000 each.
Lots on Ashland-av., near Twenty-second-st., $1,800 each. JAMES STINSON, Room 8, 73 LaSalle-st. (Magie Block).

## SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A RARE CHANCE to buy very desirable South Park property at a great bargain—One-quarter or one-half of a ten-acre block, on Drexel-av., close to the upper entrance of the South Park. Will sell at a low figure if taken now; or will exchange for improved inside property. Address EASTERN OWNER, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—25 ACRES, SUITABLE FOR A SUBdivision, very cheap; near the line of the Chicago, Blue Island & Joliet Railroad. Address N 67, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT MAPLEWOOD, ADJOINING old city limits, only 4 miles from the Court House; commutation fare 6 cents; large frontage on Humboldt Boulevard, Fullerton, and Western-avs. Price of lots from $225 to $750. WING & FARLIN, 66 East Madison-st., corner of State, Room 4.

FOR SALE—340 ACRES AT WASHINGTON Heights. A large profit can be made by subdividing. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—40 ACRES, SOUTH SIDE, NEAR CITY, at extremely low figures. Also, 20-acre tract. Title first-class. S. DELAMATER, cor Clark and Madison.

## COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—IMPROVED FARM of 160 acres, 60 miles from Chicago. Also garden farm of 20 acres. Inquire at 156 Washington-st., Room 24.

## REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FOR CASH, ONE OR TWO HUNDRED acres of land within 14 or 15 miles of Court House, price not to exceed $50 per acre. Address JOSEPH WILSON, Nos. 1 and 3 West Madison-st., Room 1.

## LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—$15 REWARD—IN A STATE AND MADISON-st. car, Tuesday afternoon, a large pocketbook, containing notes of no value except to owner; also $50 in currency. The above reward will be paid on return of pocketbook and contents. J. B. BATCHELDER, 223 West Madison-st.

LOST—DEC. 16, LADY'S EAR RING ON MADISON, Halsted, or DePuyster-sts. Finder please address 539 Warren-av.

LOST—PACKAGE MARKED "W. H. WRIGHT, 469 North Dearborn." By returning to OTTO MOOR, 7 Market-st., a liberal reward will be paid.

LOST—ON SATURDAY AFTERNOON, A GOLD locket, the finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at 1130 Prairie-av.

LOST—IN WABASH-AV. STAGE, IN GETTING out at Twenty-ninth-st., mink muff. A splendid reward if left at 1300 Wabash-av.

STRAYED—INTO THE ENCLOSURE OF THE SUBscriber, in Lyons, Cook County, Ill., on Friday night, Dec. 13, a bay mare which the owner can have by paying charges. S. R. COLE.

TAKEN UP—ON MONDAY MORNING A HORSE and buggy which the owner can have by proving property and paying charges, at GEO. KRICK'S nursery, 460 North Dearborn-st.

$25.00 REWARD—STRAYED LAST SATURday night from 78 North LaSalle-st., a dark brown stag and a white and brown ox; horns tipped with brass buttons; halters with chains around their noses. The above reward will be paid for their return to J. A. HORTICK & SON, 78 North LaSalle-st.

$30.00 REWARD—LOST SUNDAY MORNING between 10 a. m. and 1 p. m., a pocketbook containing a sum of money and papers, between Northwestern Depot and St. Columbkill's Church. The above reward will be given by returning to Rev. [illegible] THOMAS BURKE'S residence.

## HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—LIGHT AND HEAVY DELIVERY wagons at No. 263 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—A NICE, STYLISH, BROWN MARE, 5 years old, well broke, and perfectly gentle; been used in the city since 1st June. Call or address H, 235 and 237 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A NO. 1 THREE-SPRING COVERED grocery-wagon, almost new, used only three months. Call at corner Sangamon and Harrison-sts., in grocery.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST BUGGY-HORSES in the city; can trot in three minutes; will be sold cheap. Call at 75 South Canal-st., Room 4.

WANTED—A HARNESS AND BUGGY IN EXchange for a $150 note. Address N 63, Tribune office.

## TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—TWO OF THE BEST FARMS IN Illinois, worth $40,000 each, for city property. Address A 30, Tribune office.

WILL TRADE A VIOLIN WORTH $300 FOR A suit of clothes. Address E 59, Tribune office.

WANTED—CHICAGO PROPERTY IN EXCHANGE for brick store and leading business of flourishing town on C. B. & Q. Railroad; good opportunity; old established business. Also farm worth $10,000 for good inside town property. LINGLE & DARLOW, 11 Otis Block, LaSalle-st., corner Madison.

## MUSICAL.

DO YOU WISH TO BUY A STEINWAY PIANO for $375, which cost $675 three years ago? If you do, address PIANO, Carrier 60. I need money.

FOR SALE—A CONTRACT FOR A NEW PIANO, whereby the purchaser can save a large margin. Call or address O. N. SMITH, 91 Cottage Grove-av.

PARTIES LOOKING FOR PIANOS WILL CONsult their pocket-books by calling at 261 Park-av., West Side, where they can save $150 in the purchase of a piano.

PIANOS FOR SALE AND TO RENT—ONE CHICKering, with carved legs; price, $150; one, $75. Repairing promptly attended to at the Chicago Piano Factory, 259 East Randolph-st., by J. PRESTON.

REMOVAL OF PIANO ROOMS TO 636 WABASH-av., near Thirteenth-st. Pianos to rent, and for sale on the most favorable terms. WM. R. PROSSER.

## MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—A BOILER NEARLY NEW, 15 FEET long by 56 inches diameter, 42 2-in. flues; with fire front, breeching, etc. Cheap for cash. Inquire AMERICAN [illegible], South Halsted-st.

## TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE ROOMS, SINGLE OR EN suite, in Parker's Block, northeast corner Halsted and Madison-sts., over Home National Bank. Apply at Room 42.

TO RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED BED ROOMS, to gentlemen only, in private family; at 175 Third-av.

TO RENT—THREE ROOMS ON WABASH-AV., opposite the Post Office, cheap. J. S. GOULD, 119 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS; ALSO TWO rooms completely furnished, for housekeeping; low rates. 147 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT CHAMBER, AND front bed-room, nicely furnished, single or en suite. 450 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—TO A SMALL FAMILY, WITHOUT children, two rooms, with pantry and closet, in dry pleasant basement; only $9 per month. Apply at No. 118 North Paulina-st.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS AT 538 WASHINGTON-AV.

TO RENT—TWO PLEASANT UNFURNISHED rooms, 50 Sholto-st., one block east of Aberdeen-st., near Polk-st.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT SUITE OF ROOMS TO party that will advance $30 for 3 weeks' board. Address U 64, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOM, NICELY cared for, suitable for one or two gentlemen, at 79 Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished; with or without board. Address 130 and 132 South Halsted-st. WM. MADISON.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, WITH or without board, for two gentlemen; has closet, fire, and gas, at 209 West Jackson-st.

TO RENT—3 ROOMS (UNFURNISHED) WITH OR without board in private family. References required. Inquire at store 738 West Madison-st., corner Lincoln.

TO RENT—A LARGE NICELY FURNISHED NEW room, suitable for four young men, at $3.50 each a week, at the Academy European Hotel, 78 South Halsted-st., opposite the Academy of Music.

TO RENT—ONE NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room, suitable for one or two gentlemen, with or without board. Apply at 190 West Madison-st., third floor.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, WITH use of kitchen, from $8 to $12 per month, in brick house corner Green and Indiana-sts.

TO RENT—6 ROOMS ON WEST MADISON-ST., $35; 8 rooms on West Taylor-st., near Convent, $30; 4 rooms, Jefferson-st., $30; 3 rooms, Jefferson-st., $15; 4 rooms, Ashley-st., $12; 4 rooms West Harrison-st., near Centre-av., $25; 5 rooms, Leavitt-st., $25; 7 rooms, Winchester-av., $30. Houses, offices, and stores, in all parts of the city. KENNEDY & NEWELL, 79 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—FOR LODGING OR AN OFFICE; good rooms, at 479 Wabash-av.; $20 per month. Apply on the premises to DUNNING & EASTON, Room 3.

TO RENT—THE LOWER FLOOR OF NEW HOUSE, 6 beautiful rooms, cooking stove, with hot water pipes in kitchen; only half block from Madison-st. cars. Apply at 134 Warren-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms, in brick block, 97 South Desplaines-st., near Madison. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, suitable for one or two; private dwelling. 514 Wabash-av. Price moderate.

TO RENT—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED AND UNfurnished rooms, by the day, week, or month, at 151 and 153 Dearborn-st., by Mrs. N. T. JOHNSON.

TO RENT—4 PLEASANT LOWER ROOMS AT 427 West Harrison-st. Inquire at 373 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM TO GENTLEMEN or ladies, a large front room suitable for housekeeping or otherwise. Lowest terms. 763 Wabash-av.

## TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—OR EXCHANGE—7 BRICK DWELLings (new) southeast corner Rush and Illinois-sts. One brick store, 2-story and basement (new), 50x83; will rent upper story, store-room, or basement separately. Apply to WM. S. JOHNSTON, Room 48, Exchange Building, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 39 DAVIS-ST., WEST SIDE, close to cars; 8 rooms, water, nearly new; rent $25 per month. Apply to M. HALL, 390 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS NO. 99 TWENTY-ninth-st.; furnace, gas fixtures, hot and cold water. HENRY L. HILL, 164 LaSalle-st, basement.

TO RENT—$15 PER MONTH, FOUR-ROOM COTtage two blocks from cars, by W. W. WATSON, 137 LaSalle-st., Room 4.

TO RENT—COTTAGE NEAR WESTERN AVENUE and Jackson-st. Rent, $25. E. B. PEASE, 79 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT COTTAGE, WEST SIDE, OF 6 rooms, one block from cars; would sell stove and carpets. Address N 91, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A HOUSE OF SIX ROOMS ON NORTH Side; railway street; $20. Call between 8 and 12 a. m. A. T. GALT, 77 Dearborn-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—A HOUSE CONTAINING 10 ROOMS, in fine location near the lake; would sell carpets on floor. Call between 10 and 12 o'clock at 69 Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT—573 FULTON-ST.—A COTTAGE HOUSE of 10 rooms at reasonable price. Call on J. P. ENYART, 55 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—2-STORY HOUSE OF 8 ROOMS ON LINcoln-st., second house from Washington-av. Rent, $30. Inquire 674 Washington-av.

TO RENT—COTTAGE OF SIX ROOMS, WEST Side, 3 blocks from Madison-st. E. B. PEASE, 79 West Madison-st., Room 2.

## TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—OUR STORE, CORNER MONROE-ST. and Michigan-av., 100 feet square, and well adapted to storage of heavy goods. C. H. BECKWITH & CO.

TO RENT—STORE 376 STATE-ST., RUNNING back to planked alley; immediate possession. J. L. DAVIS, 376 State-st.

TO RENT—VERY LARGE FRONT OFFICE THAT can be converted into a suite of rooms. 119 and 121 West Washington-st., second floor. Inquire of BOSTWICK BROS., furniture store underneath, or A. H. ANDREWS & CO., 170 State-st.

TO RENT—THE FINE STORE AND ROOMS above, also warehouse in rear, No. 97 Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT—STORE 20 FEET SQUARE, WELL-lighted, at 45 South Desplaines-st. $60 per month.

TO RENT—OFFICES AND SLEEPING ROOMS AT 143 Monroe-st. AVERY, MILLER & RIGDON, 143 Monroe-st.

## WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE OR HOUSE ON West Side, in good neighborhood, and not over $50 per month. J A L, 266 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—WILL MRS. C., WHO makes nice coffee, home-made bread, and cake, send her address to D 65, Tribune office.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

A SPLENDID BAR AND SALOON, AND FURnished house with the same, for sale. Inquire 74 East Twelfth-st., corner Wabash-av.

A PACKAGE DELIVERY BUSINESS, WITH A good run of custom, that can be increased, for sale; a rare chance for two young men. Address G 18, Tribune office.

A CIGAR STORE FOR SALE. TRADE ESTABlished. 684 State-st.

A RETAIL BOOT AND SHOE STORE FOR SALE cheap, with a steady cash trade. Apply to E. Z. REYNOLDS, 118 South Halsted-st.

A RELIABLE MANUFACTURING BUSINESS FOR sale, profits large, and market unlimited. None but those having money need apply. JAMES A. COWLES, Room 17, corner State and Madison-sts.

A VERY DESIRABLE OPPORTUNITY FOR BUSIness offered to an active, intelligent man, with $3,000 to invest, and become partner with a gentleman of means. Business a monopoly and pays large profits. Call in person at 550 State-st., Tea store.

FLOUR AND FEED STORE FOR SALE—IN GOOD location. Address N 72, Tribune office.

I OFFER FOR SALE MY LARGE CONFECTIONery and restaurant at a great bargain, doing a large business; situated best location in the city; good reasons for selling. Apply at 375 Wabash-av.

M. H. MORRIS, ROOM 8, 127 LA SALLE-ST., HAS for sale 2 stocks of hardware, $5,000 to $8,000; stock of paints, oils, glass, and wall paper, $10,000. Will take part real estate on either of the above. I make a specialty of business chances.

RARE CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT. STATE rights for sale, of Harris' patent rotary steam engine and wrought-iron sectional boiler; the best and cheapest engine and boiler made; have been in operation over three years. 88 Market-st.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE CHEAP. NEAT AND cosy. Apply on premises, 102 Third-av.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE—$3,000 CASH IF TAKEN within the next two or three days; worth $5,000 to any one wishing to go into the business. Offered for sale on account of sickness in family, owner cannot give it personal attention. Address A 18, Tribune office.

TO PHYSICIANS—A PHYSICIAN WITH $1,500 CAN secure a first-class specialty, paying $12,000 per year. Address F. W. WRIGHT, Post Office.

THE IRON WORKS 19 AND 21 MEAGHER-ST. FOR sale; would sell the whole or take a partner; a good moulder or machinist preferred.

$75 WILL BUY STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A meat and vegetable market. Good location and cheap rent. Inquire at 278 South Halsted-st.

$2,000—PLEASANT, PAYING MANUFACTURing business. Must be sold. Proprietor going East. Address, &c., N 16, Tribune office.

$5,000—A PROPER PARTY WITH FROM $5,000 to $6,000, wishing to engage in a safe and profitable business, can learn of an opportunity seldom offered, by addressing J. N. HERRICK, care A. B. MEEKER & CO., 276 Wabash-av.

## AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—ONE GOOD MAN IN EVERY town in the United States to sell the new sewing machine starter, which is the best selling attachment in the market. It will positively start the machine in the right way without removing the hands from the work while sewing; also prevents the machine from running or starting backwards. Sample sent on receipt of $1.25. G. W. COOK & CO., Room 8, 125 Clark-st. A few more city men wanted.

AGENTS WANTED—PROFITABLE EMPLOYment. We wish to employ gentlemen and ladies to solicit orders for the celebrated Improved Buckeye Shuttle Sewing Machine. Stitch alike on both sides. It will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, cord, bind, braid, gather, and ruffle,—and sew from the finest nainsook to heavier overcoatings and leather. For further particulars, address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohio, or St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS WANTED—$10 TO $12 A DAY—AGENTS are making it with my goods; they are a necessity with every family, and pay a large profit; therefore, all agents are successful. Sample free. C. M. LININGTON, 50 West Monroe-st., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR EVERY TOWN IN THE United States for the best paying article in the world. Address WEBSTER & CO., Room 22, 125 South Clark-st.

AGENTS WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE—THE biggest thing out. One agent made $21 in one week, another $32. Call and see for yourself at 417 State-st., second floor.

AGENTS WANTED—LADIES OR GENTLEMEN, to call at Room 3, 171 East Madison-st., and secure an agency for an article that takes the least talk of any article in the market. Call and see it. A. KNOWLES.

AGENTS WANTED—$3 SILVER WATCH FREE to either sex, and a guarantee of the best money-making business in the West; only $3 to $15 capital required, and profits 100 per cent. One agent made $48 in two days on one street. Call and see the 50c samples to country, free. MERRILL & CO., 25 West Lake-st., Room 11.

## WANTED—MALE HELP.

### Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WHOLESALE GROcery salesman, thoroughly posted in that line, for Illinois Central Railroad. Address, with references, V 42, Tribune office.

WANTED—A DRUG CLERK, ONE WHO HAS had 2 or 3 years' experience. Apply in person. 504 State-st., between 10 a. m. and 12 m., to-day.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS BOOKKEEPER, clerk, etc., one who resides with his parents, and willing to make himself generally useful. Address S 73, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO CAN FURNISH $2,000 to $5,000, and take charge of the books and office, can obtain a good situation with a view to an interest in the business; must come well recommended. Address Z 39, Tribune office.

### Trades.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS DECORATIVE OR fresco painters; those speaking French preferred. None need apply unless fully capable, expeditious, and prompt. Apply to O. DECORNI, Artist, Room 17, Honore Block.

WANTED—BOOKBINDERS—FOUR FORWARDers for cloth and sheep work, at COX & HENDERSON'S Steam Book Manufacturing House, 103 and 105 South Canal-st.

WANTED—MAN TO SUPERINTEND FURNITURE factory in Kansas; must understand the business and be able to invest $500 to $1,000 in stock; to such good pay and steady employment will be given. Address S. R. HOPKINS, Sherman House.

### Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—MAN TO TAKE CARE OF 3 HORSES and a cow, and make himself generally useful. Steady work for the winter. Apply at 329 Calumet-av., after 6 o'clock p. m.

### Miscellaneous.

WANTED—IN THE BOOK BUSINESS, TWO young men of good business ability and address. To the right men we will pay $30 per week. Apply to MOONEY & SMART, office of London Art Journal, 234 South Halsted-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—CANVASSERS—FIFTY CANVASSERS by the Remington Sewing Machine Company. Call at 143 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—A HAT SALESMAN WHO CAN CONtrol a good trade in Central and Northern Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin. Apply to WILLIAMS, MILLER & OLMSTEAD, 137 Market-st.

WANTED—10 WOOD-CHOPPERS FOR MICHIGAN; 3 farm hands for Illinois; 50 laborers for the South; half fare. 59 West Randolph, Room 3.

WANTED—25 MORE WOOD-CHOPPERS FOR Ohio; part fare advanced to those having baggage. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, 101 South Canal-st.

WANTED—2 GOOD MEN WITH SHOVELS, ON the corner of Twenty-ninth-st. and Cottage Grove-av., in the sand-pit.

WANTED—MEN LOOKING FOR EMPLOYMENT, by PHILLIPS & CO., 118 Washington-st., Room 35. Business legitimate. Pays $25 a week.

WANTED—LABORERS FOR CAIRO & FULTON and California Pacific Railroads, and Kennedy & Co.'s levee work. Highest wages paid, and steady work guaranteed. Only agency authorized to send men direct to work. Call to-day. SNELL & CO., 22 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—500 CHOPPERS AND GRADERS FOR the South; also 100 hewers and farm hands. Call at 28 West Madison-st. SHAW & WILSON, agents.

WANTED—MEN LOOKING FOR EMPLOYMENT to call on JONES & CO., 169 West Madison-st. Business legitimate; pays better than wages.

WANTED—50 WOODCHOPPERS FOR INDIANA and Michigan; 500 for railroads, levees, and farms South. Cheap tickets South. ANGELL & COAKER, 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—SEVERAL ENERGETIC SALESMEN who have had experience in the various departments of the dry goods houses, and who have a large acquaintance, and are desirous of becoming general salesmen. Address, mentioning the names of firms now with. ENERGY, Tribune office.

WANTED—WE OFFER THE BEST INDUCEMENTS in the city to men out of employment. SMITH & WHITHORN, 174 West Washington-st.

WANTED—200 WOODCHOPPERS FOR INDIANA and Michigan; winter job and good pay; also, 10 coal miners, highest pay; 1,000 men for Texas and Cairo, and Fulton Railroads. Cheapest tickets to all points South. 35 West Lake-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD CANVASSERS FOR THE city, good paying business. Apply to MURRAY & JONES, 164½ Clark-st.

WANTED—MAN TO TAKE CHARGE OF A GENeral store in the country on a salary; must be able to invest $1,000 or more in stock or on security, and give good references. Address D. W. ELDRED, 128 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A FEW SMART YOUNG MEN WITH small capital, for the city; $3 to $8 a day easily made with $5 to $8 cash; and $30 silver watch given as premium. Call Tuesday. A. RAY, 25 West Lake-st., Room 11.

WANTED—A COMPETENT PARTY TO TAKE THE agency for the new subscription book, "The Dangerous Classes of New York," by Charles L. Brace, of the New York Children's Aid Society, for Chicago and the Northwest; one already in the business preferred. Address CHAS. E. MILLS, General Agent, care Wynkoop & Hallenbeck, 113 Fulton-st., New York.

WANTED—BELL BOY AT CLARKE'S EUROPEAN Hotel, corner LaSalle and South Water-sts.

## WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

### Domestics.

WANTED—A GOOD KITCHEN GIRL, COOK, washer, and ironer; also a good second girl. Apply, with references, at 797 Michigan-av. No Irish need apply.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK at 409 Division-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 290 Fulton-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN, SWEDISH, OR NORwegian girl to do general housework; good wages to a competent girl. Apply at 495 West Adams-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework, at 150 Twenty-fifth-st.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply, 598 Milwaukee-av., up stairs.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO COOK and do general housework, at 533 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A PLEASANT, TIDY GIRL; MUST BE a good cook and laundress. No Irish wanted. 1284 Prairie-av., near Twenty-sixth-st.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL THAT CAN WASH and iron, at 203 West Madison-st., up stairs, Room 9.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork. Also a girl to do plain sewing; one who understands Wheeler & Wilson machine. Inquire at 149 Lytle-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork at 833 South Morgan-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small private family. Apply at 813 West Monroe-st.; references required.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a private family at 183 South Sangamon-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK AND DO GENERAL housework at 44 Oak-av., Cottage Grove.

WANTED—GOOD PLAIN COOKS FOR PRIVATE families; wages five dollars per week. Apply to MRS. WHITTAKER'S, office 343 North Clark-st.

WANTED—GIRLS OF ANY NATION FOR GENeral housework in small private families. New Intelligence Office, 883 State-st., corner of Eighteenth.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON. Call at 460 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FROM 12 TO 15 YEARS OF age, willing to assist in general housework. Apply 216 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework, cook, wash, and iron for a small family; light work; high wages. Call at once to 1295 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a family of three. Apply to-day after 2 o'clock, at No. 136 Michigan-av.; references required.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply at 21 South Sangamon-st., in the basement.

WANTED—AT 775 MONROE-ST., CORNER LINcoln, a good reliable Swede or Norwegian girl for general housework; must be a good cook, washer, and ironer; good wages.

WANTED—AN ENGLISH OR SCOTCH GIRL FOR general housework in a small family. Call at 130 Lytle-st., between Taylor and Twelfth-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, EITHER GERMAN, Swede, or English, in a private boarding house. Apply at 384 Wabash-av.

WANTED—GERMAN AND SWEDE GIRLS, FOR good places in city and country. Apply at MRS. THOMPSON'S Office, 1000 State-st.

### Miscellaneous.

WANTED—FOUR INTELLIGENT YOUNG LADIES to solicit for a new and popular book. Expenses paid. J. A. OWENS, Star Hotel, 97 West Madison-st.

WANTED—FEMALE COMPOSITORS AT THE Rockford Register office. Address, immediately, G. E. WRIGHT & CO., Rockford, Ill.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—3 GOOD IRONERS at Hutchinson's Laundry, 961 Wabash-av.

WANTED—A SMART MAN TO SELL COAL WHO is acquainted with the city. Apply, for three days, at the coal office on the corner of Throop-st. and Blue Island-av.

## SEWING MACHINES.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHINES, GENeral office, 150 State-st. Branch office, 973 Wabash-av. Persons having old Grover & Baker sewing machines are invited to call and see the new improvements and hear something to their advantage.

SINGER—SELECT FOR YOUR HOLIDAY PRESENT a good Singer machine; payments easy; the old stand, 213 South Halsted-st.; open evenings.

SINGER'S NEW IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES —Gentlemen wishing to make their wives or daughters Christmas presents of one of these celebrated machines will please address L. P. GARRETT, 345 Fulton-st., and he will call on you.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE OFFICES OF J. N. WILKINS, 25 South Desplaines-st., and 387 Milwaukee-av. Machines sold on easy monthly payments, and work given in payment, if desired.

SINGER SEWING MACHINES—OFFICE OF NICHOLS & PIERSON, 164 South Halsted-st.; machines sold or rented on easy monthly payments, and work given where required; machines repaired.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES, the new improved sold or rented on easy monthly payments. BURNHAM & FLANNERY, City Agents, main office 238 West Madison-st.; branch 969 Wabash-av.

## HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

FOR SALE—A HOTEL BROILER (BRAMHULL'S), cook stove, and laundry ironer, cheap, at 1080 Wabash-av.

STRANGERS' ATTENTION CALLED TO THE AUCtion sale of HODGES & CO., No. 613 West Lake-st., above Union Park, on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock; consisting of a large lot second-hand furniture, in fact, everything in the housekeeping line; sale peremptory; terms cash; rare chance for parties going to housekeeping or furnishing rooms.

THE FURNITURE OF A BOARDING-HOUSE FOR sale cheap, and house to rent; location first-class; cause of selling, owner wants to remove to country. Call at 185 East Indiana-st.

## CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD CAN tell of business, marriages, journeys, lawsuits, absent friends, lost or stolen property, or anything you wish to know. Cures fits, paralysis, rheumatism, deafness, sore eyes, seminal weakness, consumption, liver complaint, ague, catarrh. Delicate diseases cured in a few days. Cure or no pay. 341 West Madison-st.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

### Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE HOUSE, by an experienced bookkeeper, who refers to present employers. Address P. O. Box 153.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ACTIVE BUSINESS man as bookkeeper, corresponding clerk, or otherwise; unquestionable city references given. Address C. TEMPLER, Ulich House, State and Twenty-second-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF large experience, as bookkeeper, cashier, or general clerk. Is a quick accountant and used to handling money. Address L 74, Tribune Branch office.

### Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—PRINTING—JOB WORK—A book and newspaper compositor, understanding imposition, making up, and plain jobbing, is anxious to obtain a situation, here or elsewhere, in an office where facilities would be offered to acquire a thorough knowledge of job printing; can read proof, and am sober and reliable. Wages moderate. Address U 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GARDENER OR farmer. Has had great experience in raising grapes. Address A R, or call at 236 West Fulton-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MAN WHO CAN DO nice plain cooking, as cook or second cook. Address WILLIAM HINES, 378 West Taylor-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED cutter in a wholesale manufacturing clothing house. Address F 8, 429 Wabash-av., for one week, care Dr. Sherwood.

### Miscellaneous.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY A MAN AND WIFE, to take charge of a dining-room or lunch-counter; the wife a first-class cook. Address N 80, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BAR-TENDER, OR TO take charge of restaurant or billiard room; has had considerable experience; has been proprietor of a restaurant, bar, and billiard room; good reference. Address V R, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS been travelling in Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Northern Iowa, for a perfumery manufacturing company and has had three years' experience in wholesale drug business, would like to engage with some Chicago house to work in either that or other territory. Address E 84, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED man as night watchman, porter, or salesman in retail grocery; ample accommodation or security given. Address O R W, 481 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO WORK FOR BOARD and go to school by a poor young man who wants to educate himself. Address FRED, 157 South Jefferson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A NO. 1 BUSINESS MAN in Chicago is desirous of connecting himself with some first-class wholesale liquor house, as agent and general traveller; has a first-class connection in Chicago, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois, and the principal Northwestern States. Apply, by letter only, to H 45, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE young man in a hotel or restaurant. Call or address 141 West Washington-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN WITH a good baritone voice as leader of a choir; or would form a chorus choir with the young people of the society, and lead the singing in the Sabbath School or prayer meeting. Address U 78, Tribune office.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

### Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL AS COOK IN A small family, or to do general housework. Call, or address, 21 Vedder-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GOOD GIRL TO DO second-work, or general housework in small family; South Side preferred. Call at 222 DeKoven-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, a good cook, washer, and ironer; no objection to general housework in a private family. Inquire, or address, 547 Jefferson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK OR SECOND girl, by a respectable young woman; best of reference given. Please call at 840 South Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, as cook in a private family. Apply at 248 West Monroe-st., up-stairs, between 12 and 4 o'clock p. m.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY AS second-girl in private family, or light housework. Call at 497 Canal-st. for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL TO DO GENeral housework. Inquire at 176 Walnut-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR FIRST-CLASS COOK, $7 a week; 2 German girls for private family in Evanston; 1 woman, American, as housekeeper. Ladies will remember that we keep a first-class office, and no girls are sent from our place without a reference. Star Employment Office, 183 West Monroe-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL in a first-class private family in the city, as second girl or as cook. Please call or address 285 Third-av., up stairs.

### Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY WHO has a sewing machine, to do sewing and assist in housekeeping. Apply at 257 West Jackson-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A PRACTICAL DRESSmaker would like a few more engagements by the day or week. Ladies' patterns taken; dresses cut and basted. Terms reasonable. Room 42, 191 West Jackson-st., near Halsted.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED AMERIcan lady who wants a good home; will do dressmaking and family sewing for her board; her husband is engaged in the city and will pay his board; South Side preferred. Address D 10, Tribune office.

### Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOPRANO SINGER in a church. Address B 78, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—PRIVATE FAMILIES and boarding-houses can be supplied with the best of help. Call at 234 East Oak-st. MRS. JOHNSON.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

FOUNTAIN COLONY, COLORADO SPRINGS, Colorado. All persons desiring information as to this Colony, are invited to meet at half-past 7 p. m., this evening, at 166 Dearborn-st., in basement. J. H. AMBROSE, Agent.

FREE HOMES IN COLORADO—WE SECURE YOU a home and a first-class ticket to Green City, near Denver, for less money than it would cost for you to go there by yourself. We help you select and improve your Government homestead. We guarantee railroad work at $60 per month and board, as soon as you arrive, to such as desire it. Special low rates to families. GILL & HAWKES, 171 East Madison-st., Room 1.

I WILL PUT IN $200 OR $300 WITH ANOTHER man to open some paying business on the South Side. M. W., 39 West Adams-st.

TWO THOUSAND GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES, jewelry, etc., for sale at half the usual price. Auction sale each day at 10 o'clock of unredeemed pledges. J. C. BARTLETT, Pawnbroker, 303 East Madison-st.

WANTED—A MEDIUM SIZED SAFE, WITH a burglar-proof chest. Address B. GROSSMAN, Room 11, 151 Monroe-st.

WANTED—TO BUY—A RESTAURANT DOING A paying business, or rent-room suitable for the purpose in good locality. Address W G, Tribune office.

WANTED—PORTRAITS TO COLOR IN OIL OR pictures to paint by contract or otherwise. Address A. H. DOUGLAS, 20 North Sangamon-st.

WANTED—ALL PERSONS GOING WEST TO call at Southwest Colorado Colony office, 171 East Madison and 393 West Madison-sts. They will learn something worth money to them.

WANTED—AN INTEREST IN SOME LEGITIMATE business, either city or country, (commission preferred), for my services and a little money; references made satisfactory. Address X 24, Tribune office.

WANTED—STOCK OF MERCHANDISE, FROM $15,000 to $30,000, either hardware, boots and shoes, groceries, drugs and paints. Will pay cash and real estate. M. H. MORRIS, Room 8, 127 La Salle-st.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A SECOND-HAND saloon license. Apply at 344 Michigan-av.

## PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $3,000 CASH, IN AN ESTablished restaurant business; best location in the city. Apply to Mr. HILL, Boston Clothing Store, corner Clark and Madison-sts.

PARTNER WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS ORNAmental painter, good sign-writer, grainer, etc., would like to join a good, smart man with some capital, or an established business. Fully competent to take entire management. Address A. H. DOUGLAS, 20 North Sangamon-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $3,000 TO $5,000 IN leaf tobacco and cigar manufacturing business. Reference and trade will be found satisfactory. Address L 59, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—TO ENGAGE IN THE MANufacture of a liniment which prevents pitting from small-pox, removes pits from those marked, it also cures chilblains and itching or burning feet; very valuable and much needed. Address Y 28, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A PERSON WITH $2,000 TO take an interest with a reliable party in a piece of property that will give a profit of $4,000 in 12 months. Call on LARKIN & BENNETT, 79 South Canal-st., Room 4.

PARTNER WANTED—A MAN WITH $1,000 AS hotel partner in the Academy European, 78 South Halsted-st., opposite Academy of Music, doing a good business. Inquire in the office, up stairs.

PARTNER WANTED—AN ACTIVE GENTLEMAN with about $3,000 to join the advertiser in an established monopoly of a patented article in great demand. Sales about $3,000 a month; net profits 25 per cent. Business bears strict investigation. Address Q 44, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A NO. 1 MANUFACTURing business; can use from $3,000 to $10,000 to advantage. For particulars address O 26, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—I WISH TO INCREASE MY facilities for manufacturing. Business pays from 25 to 45 per cent. An excellent opportunity for an honest, energetic man, with about $1,500, to take one-half interest. Apply, with reference, to M., Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS RESTaurant. Apply to CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 126 LaSalle-st.

## FOR SALE.

AUCTION SALE THURSDAY AT 10 O'CLOCK, and every day until Jan. 1, at 373 Wabash-av., of rare sea shells, corals, curiosities, hobby-horses, carriages, sleighs, etc. JAMES BRENNEN, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE—ONE FIRST-CLASS TICKET TO DENver, cheap. J. WRIGHT, Room 43 Central Union Block.

FOR SALE—VESSELS—R. F. CHRISTIAN, 101 South Canal-st., has several vessels to sell. Parties wishing to buy or sell would do well to call on him.

FOR SALE—PARTIES WISHING TO RUN A boarding-house can do well by calling at 119 South Peoria-st., where the bed of paying boarders are; the present landlady not understanding boarding-house keeping, wants to go into her own business, dressmaking; is in a splendid location, and some of the rooms are now rented at $10 per month.

FOR SALE—3,000 LARGE-SIZE BLACKING BOXES cheap. Inquire rear 126 West Madison-st.

## INSTRUCTION.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN WANTS TO GIVE LESsons in French and German. Please address T 23, Tribune office.

## DIVORCES.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED, FEE AFTER decree; scandal avoided; nine years practice in the courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1037.

NO DIVORCE, NO FEE—DIVORCES OBTAINED for cause on equitable terms. Apply at Room 5, No. 147 South Clark-st.

## MATRIMONIAL.

A GENTLEMAN OF GOOD ADDRESS DESIRES the immediate acquaintance of a genteel, intelligent lady. Address ROBERT DONNER, Post Office.

# FOREIGN.

## Details of the Great November Storm in the Baltic.

## The London Times on President Grant's Message.

## Election Outrages in Mexico.

### GERMANY.

*Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—A German correspondent writes as follows of the great tempest on the North Sea and Baltic coast:

We will attempt to give some idea of the terrible devastation occasioned by the high tide and fearful storm from the northwest on the 13th of November. This tide, which reached its greatest height on the coast of Schelswig at about 9 o'clock at night, was the greatest ever known on the shores of the Baltic, exceeding the great tide of 1864 by 16 inches in height, and that of 1836 by 33 inches. The water rose about 11 feet above the mean level of the sea on the shores of the Baltic, which are quite unsheltered. An inundation could not fail to take place, against which all human exertions and precautions were utterly powerless. In the small town of Apenrode alone, 90 houses have become uninhabitable, and nearly 280 families have not a roof over their heads. The news from Eckernforde is still worse. Entire streets have been literally annihilated, while many of the buildings left standing are undermined. The exact number of dwellings totally destroyed in Eckernforde cannot yet be ascertained, but it will not fall short of 100. Hundreds of inhabitants have lost everything. The news from the District of Oldenberg is most saddening. On the Island of Femarn the sea broke through all the dykes, and, out of forty-two villages, the fields and property of only eleven escaped the flood.

The entire coast of Western Pomerania and the Island of Rugen, with its projecting peninsulas, and the smaller islands lying around it, have also most severely suffered. The long and narrow Island of Hiddensoe, near Rugen, through which the sea once before forced its way, has been divided into two parts by a channel seventeen feet deep. Two villages were completely inundated, and had to be abandoned by their inhabitants, numbering fifty-seven families. Vitte was also entirely covered by the sea, and its inhabitants, seventy families, had to be rescued from the garrets by boats. Provisions, winter stores of all kinds, and fuel have been washed away or spoiled, and the wells are useless on account of the salt water with which they are filled.

BERLIN, Dec. 17.—General Von Roen will act provisionally as President of the Prussian Council of Ministers, the Emperor having granted Prince Bismark's request to be relieved.

### GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Snow to the depth of a foot fell in the north of England yesterday.

Fourteen ringleaders in the disorderly demonstrations at the Fenian meeting at Stockton have been imprisoned for various terms.

The full text of President Grant's message has been received by mail, and is published in the London journals. The *Times*, reviewing the message says the President appears reticent, formal, and courteous, bowing to the diplomatic circle with all the urbanity of an Old World statesman. The message is a striking picture of prosperity and the rapid progress of the country. The *Times* approves of the Alaska Boundary Commission; praises the President's moderation toward Cuba, and applauds the recommendation for the reduction of the army, and adds: "The President, about to enter upon his second term, finds the Union restored to its normal state at all salient points, but still bearing traces of the great war in the public debt and disorganization of the South."

LONDON, Dec. 18—5:30 a. m.—The funeral of Lady Beaconsfield takes place on Thursday. It will be strictly private.

It has been storming for the last twenty-four hours, and the rain fall has been the heaviest of the season. Large tracts of land in Leicestershire are inundated. In Derbyshire snow has fallen to the depth of twelve inches. The telegraph lines in all directions are badly damaged. Telegraphic communication with Liverpool, Leeds, and Hull is interrupted. At Grimsby the gale was a hurricane, and many casualties are reported.

The *Daily News*, commenting on President Grant's message, trusts his recommendation for the abolition of slavery in Cuba will be successful with the Spanish Government.

The ship Laconia, from Philadelphia for Rotterdam, went ashore in a storm near Boulogne, and became a total wreck. All on board were saved except one.

### AFRICA.

ALEXANDRIA, Egypt, Dec. 16.—Bartle Frere, who is now *en route* to Oden to join in the British expedition for the suppression of the African slave trade, has arrived here. He was warmly welcomed. At Cairo he will be the guest of the Khedive.

### SPAIN.

MADRID, Dec. 17.—The Carlist bands were defeated and dispersed by the Government troops on the 16th.

### MEXICO.

MATAMORAS, Dec. 17.—The delegates from the different precincts, who retired from the headquarters of the election without counting the votes for municipal officers, on account of the interference of the military on the 15th, were induced, last evening, by Colonel Crsito, Military Commander, to again meet, and having done so, and being about to count the votes, were attacked by thirty armed roughs. The papers and votes were taken away and destroyed. This is supposed to have been the work of Cortina, he having probably stated that with one delegate of the 24 he would carry the election.

# SPRINGFIELD.

## State Board of Charities—Funeral—Mining Inspectors' Report—The Warehouse Commissioners—Report on Canada Thistle—The Coal Miner's Threatened Strike.

*Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 17.—The State Board of Public Charities met in this city, to-day, but no quorum being present, they adjourned without action. The meeting, at this time, is to inspect and revise the estimates for appropriations asked for by the various State institutions. The aggregate amount of appropriation will be about $2,500,000. This amount, it is thought, will be very much reduced by the action of the Board.

O. H. McKinstry, a prominent citizen of this city, was buried to-day. His remains were escorted to their last resting place by the Knights of Pythias, and the order of Odd Fellows, of both of which orders he was an honored member.

By the 12th section of an act approved March 27, 1862, providing for the health and safety of persons employed in mining, County Surveyors are made ex-officio Inspectors of coal mines. They are empowered to employ a practical miner to assist in the inspection of the mines. The twelfth section requires them to report the result of their inspection to the Governor annually.

The following report from the Surveyor of McLean County shows the results of the Inspection. It says: Number of acres of workable coal lands in McLean County, 774,235; number of veins of coal, 3; depth of first vein, 288½ feet; thickness, 3½ feet; depth of second vein, 383½ feet; thickness, 4½ feet; depth of third vein, 520 feet; thickness, 3 feet; mining is by shaft; number of mines in operation, 1; number of men employed, 170; yearly production, 60,000 tons; capital employed in mining, $100,000. The condition of the mine as to safety is good. But one fatal accident has occurred in the mine, and that was by a man falling down the shaft. Another was slightly injured by the explosion of gas in the mine, and another injured slightly by falling coal. The Inspector makes no recommendation concerning the law.

The above is the scope of the report required of Inspectors. This is the first and only report on the subject received.

The Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, at a late hour last night, completed the principal part of their second annual report. The statistical part will be completed on the arrival of the three reports of railroad companies promised for to-morrow, and the whole placed in the hands of the printers probably on Thursday or Friday. One railroad company has failed to make the report required by law, and the County Attorney of Tazewell County has been instructed to commence proceedings against the Peoria, Pekin & Jacksonville Railroad Company, for their failure to file the required report, the penalty being $100 to $500 for every ten days since 1st September.

The following resolution was adopted by the Board:

*Resolved*, That, in regard to the investigation asked for by Mr. Tompkins, Chief Inspector of grain, into the facts connected with the different inspection and grading of the same barley, this Board will take the earliest opportunity, after the completion of its annual report, to comply with his request; that in the meantime Mr. Tompkins be instructed to direct his principal Assistant Inspector to collect all the information, and report the same to this Board without delay; and, also, suspend any Inspector who, in his judgment, may have been in any way culpable in connection with the transaction.

The following is the report of the State Board of Agriculture on the Canada thistle, to Governor Palmer:

Section six of "An Act concerning Canada Thistles," approved March 15, 1872, makes it my duty to collate and report to the Governor the substance of the information derived from the "Commissioners of Canada Thistles," whose appointment is provided for in said act.

In compliance therewith I have the honor to hand you information obtained from portions of six counties only, although I have delayed my report beyond the time contemplated, in the hope that something like a general response could be had from the various counties in which Canada thistles are reported to be growing.

Beyond what is gathered from the returns of the proper officers in one township in Boone County, two townships in Bureau County, two townships in Dupage County, two townships in Kane County, one township in McHenry County, and one township in Sangamon County, nothing is known of the extent to which the requirements of the law have been observed.

I am of opinion that the law will need to be more stringent before a general observance of its requirements will be secured.

I am, with high regard, very truly yours,

A. M. GARLAND,
Secretary State Board Agriculture.

To His Excellency, JOHN M. PALMER, Governor of Illinois.

*Boone County*—Isaac Sewell reports Canada thistles growing upon three farms in Caledonia Township. No attempt was made to eradicate them, beyond securing a promise from the owners of the land to cut them down in time to prevent seeding.

*Bureau County*—W. H. Bloom reports two patches of Canada thistles in the Township of Indiantown. These were plowed thoroughly on the 5th day of June, and afterward raked and all parts of the roots picked off. Afterward the hoe was used at intervals of five days through the month of June, and of ten days during July, cutting off every plant in sight. The last hoeing was Sept. 20, when but three plants were visible, and these were destroyed. Believes the same treatment extended through another year will exterminate them. An attempt to destroy them by heavy mulching with apple pomace was not successful. Thistles were introduced into the county by emigrants camping by the roadside, and in garden seeds.

Caleb Pierce reports Canada thistles at five points in the Township of Dover. Two of these tracts have been plowed and had hogs yarded on them, which treatment, in the opinion of the Commissioner, "will eventually exterminate them." The other tracts have been mowed to prevent seeding.

*Dupage County*—T. R. Stevens reports having found Canada thistles on twenty-one different farms in the Town of Bloomingdale. On nine of these thistle were found seeding, and were cut and burned. In the remaining cases the owner of the infested lands had cut them back to prevent seeding. Is of the opinion that repeating plowing and digging will eradicate them. In one instance thistles were introduced in seed wheat bought in Chicago.

E. H. Ketcham reports Canada thistles on nine farms, and along the public highway, in the Township of Winfield. Recommends that the ground be not cultivated, and that salt be sown at frequent intervals during the growing season, and that live stock have access to it. Should any plants survive, they should be cut off. In two instances this treatment has proved effectual.

*Kane County*—Daniel Smith reports Canada thistles growing on nine farms, and at points on the highway, and beside the railroad, in the town of Dundie. These he treated with strong brine, which, he states, "appears to effectually eradicate them." Thistles were introduced into this county by a traveller with an ox-team, stopping at the village of Dundee, some twenty-five or thirty years ago.

W. F. More reports Canada thistles growing on seventeen farms in the Town of St. Charles. No steps were taken toward eradicating them, as the owners of the infested farms agreed to take that labor upon themselves. Recommends cutting down about the first of August, and sowing salt over the ground, and along the roadside.

*McHenry County*—F. C. Joslyn reports Canada thistles at *twenty-one* different points in the Town of Door. His treatment consisted in pulling up and filling the cavity left by the roots with coal oil or benzine. This, apparently, has been successful. Introduced some twenty years since by emigrants, and in the straw packing around fruit trees shipped from Eastern States.

*Sangamon County*—Mr. Doyle reports Canada thistles at six points in Springfield Township—all inside the limits of the city of Springfield. His treatment consisted in cutting down wheat in full bloom, and overlaying the ground to the depth of three inches with spent lime from the gas-works—what is generally termed "gas lime." This seems to be effectual. Introduced from Eastern States in straw packing around fruit trees.

The proprietors of the coal mines here decided, last night, not to yield to the demands of the miners for an increase of 1 cent on the bushel for mining. They can get plenty of miners to do the work at the present price, 4 cents per bushel, if they shall not be interfered with by the strikers. To this end the Governor has been notified of the fears of a disturbance, and steps have been taken to quell any riotous proceedings, and it is now believed that there will be no call for strong measures.

# INDIANA.

## Proceedings in the Legislature Yesterday.

*Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

SENATE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 17.—The whole morning was spent in the reading of the journal, and in discussing an amendment then offered by Mr. Williams. A communication was received from the Attorney General in regard to the Calumet dam. He reports that the injunction can be removed by having some person empowered to attend to it.

The bill to fix the salaries of the Judges came up as special order, and was made the special order for Friday next.

The House bill to provide for the valuation of real and personal property for taxation, known as the "Shoemaker bill," was taken up. Mr. Harvey said this bill had one merit, at least; that it was consistent throughout. It created a system founded on a new order of things. The taxes were to be levied equally on all property, at its fair valuation, on a voluntary sale. Under the old law the valuation was made at what the property would bring on a forced sale. The bill was passed—yeas, 36; nays, 7.

HOUSE.

The Senate bill to provide for the permanent inclosure of the Tippecanoe battle ground passed.

The Ways and Means Committee reported the Special Appropriation bill; the bill to raise the salary of the Attorney General to $3,000, and $10 docket fee.

The bill to render uniform the rate of interest on money loaned from the school fund, fixing it at 8 per cent, passed.

The bill to make it a felony for any County Commissioner, Township Trustee, Mayor, member of the City Council, or School Board to become concerned in any contract in the letting of which they exercise part control, and compelling testimony. Passed—yeas, 87; nays, 3.

The bill authorizing cities to issue bonds for the purposes of creating school houses and levy taxes for the payment of the same, and to provide for the taxing of property of persons wishing their children transferred from one district to another passed.

The bill appropriating $15,000 to the State University passed.

The bill to abate the nuisance of professional jurors passed.

The bill to give security to persons contracting with railroad corporations passed.

Mr. Carnahan introduced an apportionment bill for Senators and Representatives, which, with the Senate bill on the same subject, was referred to the Committee on Elections. Mr. Branham said the majority could not afford to pass an unfair apportionment bill, and on his motion both bills were ordered printed—yeas, 55; nays, 40.

Soon after the passage of this motion a motion to reconsider was offered and, Mr. Branham made a lengthy speech against any unfairness in the bill, but would give his political friends the benefit of all doubts in the forming of districts. The motion to reconsider was carried—yeas, 49; nays, 48. The motion to print was lost; yeas, 47; nays, 50. Here a message was received announcing that the President of the Senate had signed the *per diem* bill, which restored the era of good feeling, and a motion to adjourn was carried.

### Obituary.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Dr. Henry Greene, of Grand Rapids, Mich., who was admitted to the Park Hospital, a few days ago, died to-day of apoplexy. His brother arrived here yesterday, and was with him when he died.

*Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Dec. 17.—D. W. Crane, Treasurer of the Fort Wayne, Muncie & Cincinnati Railroad, died at Boston to-day from softening of the brain. He left here a few days since for medical aid in that city. His sudden death will shock his large circle of friends. He was a highly respected citizen.

The Hon. Levi Hunter, an old and respected citizen of Muncie, Ind., died last evening at his residence in that city. The funeral takes place to-morrow afternoon.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 17.—A telegram has been received announcing the death in London of the Hon. Wm. Garvie, Commissioner of Mines and Works of Nova Scotia.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 17.—G. A. Reynolds, editor of the *Home Journal*, at Lexington, Ky., died yesterday.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 17.—Edward A. Pollard, editor and author, died at Lynchburg, yesterday evening, aged 45.

# POLITICAL.

### THURLOW WEED ON CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

*Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Thurlow Weed gives his opinion of Civil Service Reform in a communication in which he says:

The din raised in Congress and by Liberal Republican and Democratic journals bewildered and beguiled the public so generally that the Republican party was constrained to accept it as an issue in the Presidential canvass, but now the theory is about to be tested. However plausible as a theory, it will be found utterly impracticable, or if it be carried into arbitrary effect, it will occasion abuses far greater than any we have hitherto experienced. Any attempt to create a privileged class, or to build up an office-holding aristocracy, will prove discreditably abortive. No stronger illustration of the fatuity of the Civil Service is needed than the fact that neither the late Dean Richmond, nor Commodore Vanderbilt, could pass an examination for a subordinate office in the Custom House. Mr. Weed says the new Postmaster in Philadelphia had unusual capacity; but that the present Government will find it impossible to enforce the Civil Service regulations in any but a small minority of cases.

### THE "OBLIVION RESOLUTIONS" IN THE MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE.

BOSTON, Dec. 17.—In the Massachusetts House, to-day, Mr. Lincoln, of Boston, from the Committee on Federal Relations, reported a draft of resolves relating to Senator Sumner's proposition, as follows:

*Resolved*, By the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, that

WHEREAS, A bill has been introduced into the Senate of the United States by a Senator from Massachusetts, providing that "the names of battles with those of fellow-citizens shall not be continued in the army register, or placed on the regimental colors of the United States; and,

WHEREAS, The passage of such a bill would be an insult to the loyal soldiery of the nation and depreciate their grand achievements in the late Rebellion; therefore,

*Resolved*, That such legislation meets the unqualified condemnation of the people of the Commonwealth.

*Resolved*, That the Governor be requested to forward to the Senators and Representatives in Congress, copies of these resolutions.

Thompson, Smith, and Heard, of the House, dissented from the report of the majority of the Committee, believing that it is inexpedient for the Legislature to pass any resolutions concerning the action of the Hon. Charles Sumner in the Senate of the United States, relative to the army register and regimental colors.

No action was taken.

### THE ALABAMA LEGISLATURE.

MONTGOMERY, Ala. Dec. 17.—According to agreement the members of the Court House and Capitol Legislatures met at the State House at 12 o'clock, to-day, and proceeded to business according to the plan of Attorney General Williams. In the Senate, the Lieutenant Governor presided. No special business was transacted. The Barbour County Republican Senator took his seat, but it is contested. The seat of the Marengo County Republican Senator will probably be also contested.

In the House the Republicans elected a temporary Speaker and clerk. They will have a majority of from six to eight.

### LOUISIANA POLITICAL MATTERS.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 17.—A. P. Field was, to-day, recognized as Attorney General by the Supreme Court. E. Munnier was, to-day, seated as Judge of the Third District Court, F. A. Monroe being forcibly ejected.

In the Legislature, a joint resolution passed prolonging the extraordinary session to the first Monday in January, when the regular session commences.

### WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—At a meeting of the Woman's Suffrage Association, last night, a petition was presented asking the Constitutional Convention to so amend the Pennsylvania State Constitution as to provide for female suffrage. A resolution was adopted asking the women of the State to manifest their sympathies either for against the proposition.

### WEST VIRGINIA CAPITAL.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 17.—The bill to remove the Capital of West Virginia from Charlestown to Wheeling passed the House yesterday, by a vote of 33 to 30. It is believed that it will not pass the Senate.

### POLITICAL BLACKMAILING.

COLUMBUS, S. C., Dec. 17.—The alleged bribery cases against John J. Patterson, Senator-elect, were heard to-day, and dismissed. One witness, named Miller, admitted the falsity of his affidavit, and said it was made to compel Patterson to pay $1,000.

# CINCINNATI.

## Engine and Machine Manufacturers' Convention—In Memoriam—Musical.

*Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

CINCINNATI, Dec. 17.—The Executive Committee of the Musical Festival, to be held here next May, under the directions of Theodore Thomas, reports that they already have obtained promise of 800 cultivated musicians to take part in select and mixed choruses. These are from Western States. Chicago musicians have accepted the invitation, but the St. Louis and Milwaukee Societies are holding off.

Delegates to the National Engine and Machine Manufacturer's Convention represent a large amount of capital. The attendance to-morrow is expected to be increased. Illinois has registered two delegates—one from Moline, another from DuQuoin. Others may be present, though, by a singular omission, all the names were not recorded. The subjects set for to-morrow promise an interesting discussion. An effort will be made to bring all the manufacturers in the country into the Association. With that view an April meeting of the Convention will probably be held in some Eastern city. The Association sets forth for its aim the mutual information of its members. Its other objects are indicated by the nature of the reports of committees read this afternoon.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 17.—The National Convention of the Engine and Machine Manufacturers' Association met here to-day, and adopted a constitution, and continued the officers chosen at the last meeting in office till the third Wednesday in April, the day fixed for the annual meeting. About fifty delegates were present from Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Kentucky, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, and other States. The President is H. Blandy, of Zanesville, and the Vice President is A. B. Walters, of Cincinnati.

M. D. Leggett, Commissioner of Patents, will deliver an address to the Convention on employers and employes.

The order to-morrow will be discussion and action on reports of Committees.

The Committee on Prices recommends making cash before shipment, or, if credit, not to more than half the purchase price, and that in notes payable in bank at not more than six months, the note to be forcibly collected if allowed to go to protest.

The Committee on Rating Powers recommended the establishment of a unit of measure, to be designated "Commercial Horse Power," the standard to be four square inches of piston area, with areas of heating, surface of boiler varying according to the style of construction.

A report on freights was also read.

The Chamber of Commerce to-day adopted a memorial of respect to the memory of S. N. Pike, prepared by a committee appointed for that purpose, in which the sentiment was expressed that his death occasioned a loss to this community, where his interests were large and his public spirit felt and honored.

The Board of Trade, this afternoon, appointed a Committee to memorialize Congress to appropriate money to enable the United States to have representation at the Vienna Exposition.

The effort of local musicians here to organize an orchestra after the model of Theodore Thomas, concerning which much has been said of late, ripened this afternoon into its first grand concert, but it was very slimly attended. The execution was the best ever attempted here of a local nature, but the public support was far below what had been hoped for.

### Telegraphic Brevities.

General Dix has declined a public dinner tendered by a number of the most influential citizens.

Three men convicted of Penitentiary offences escaped from the jail at Hamilton, O., on Monday, by taking up a flag-stone in the interior of the jail and digging underneath the foundation of the building.

The Harvard College graduates of Philadelphia have raised $5,000 toward covering the losses by the Boston fire.

The annual exhibition of the Michigan State Poultry Association commenced in Detroit, at Merrill's Hall, last night, with a fine show of blooded fowls.

General McCook, of Dayton, Ohio, left with his family for Texas, on Monday night, where he has been stationed by the Government.

Fourteen Baltimore gamblers, recently indicted, appeared at the Criminal Court yesterday, pleaded guilty, and were fined $500 and costs.

Newport, R. I., yesterday voted to expend $30,000 in connection with the acceptance of the Rogers bequest of $100,000 for the erection of a High school.

A man, supposed to be Isaac Meredith, the former Sheriff of Starke County, Ohio, who for some time has been lodging in the Station House and Jail at Dayton, Ohio, was found dead yesterday morning, by the Sheriff, in his cell. An inquest was held over his body, but the jury were unable to decide the cause of his death. It is believed he died in a fit of some kind, as he was considered insane by the autorities.

# WALL STREET.

## Review of the Money, Gold, Stock, Bond, and Produce Markets.

*Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The stringency in money was greater, to-day, than for a long time, and was the chief feature of financial circles. During the morning borrowers on call were accommodated at 1-32 to 1-16 *per diem*, but in the afternoon, a large crowd of brokers assembled on Broad street, and dealings in money were conducted with animation. At first, the rate was 1-16, at which figure a large business was transacted, but later the price advanced to ⅛, then to 3-32, and before 3 o'clock, ¼ per cent *per diem* was paid. Money to-day was worth from 7 to 91¼ per cent per annum. After 3 o'clock, it declined to 6@7 per cent per annum. Mercantile paper is dull and nominal.

The *Evening Post* says: "The Secretary of the Treasury has taken this very inopportune time to withdraw from the banks $1,345,846.88 of money left with them in October, when the Secretary 'came to the relief' of the money market by buying $5,000,000 of 5-20 bonds, and selling $5,000,000 in gold. The money market is now fully as stringent as at the time when this Government money was put in the banks, and the whole operation is an illustration of how unwisely the great power of the Treasury can be used, and is an argument against the demand of the Secretary, in his report to Congress, that the power to expand and contract should be vested in the head of the Treasury Department.

STOCKS.

The stock market was strong to-day, closing at a slight advance.

EXCHANGE.

Foreign exchange was weaker, owing to the fact that one banking firm has recently drawn from £400,000 to £500,000. These bills were sold at 109, less 1-16, and have supplied the pressing demand for the moment. Some say this sterling was a renewal of a loan, and others that it was drawn against a negotiation of a railway loan of a Pennsylvania corporation. The prime bankers still ask 109¼ less 1-16 for 60 days sterling, but 109 is the best bid on the street.

GOLD

was lower and declined from 112⅛ to 111⅝, with a recovery to 112. There was more activity at decline.

BONDS.

Government bonds opened lower, but advanced slightly, and closed firm.

PRODUCE.

Flour closes irregular and heavy for low grades; strong for choice Michigan family, and very firm for choice St. Louis. Holders of wheat early in the day advanced their views, but nothing was done to establish values. Winter was not offered to any extent, as holders are confident. The market closes easier and quiet. The absence of freight room greatly retards business for export. Millers are buying sparingly. Pork was steady and in moderate demand, with sales of 350 brls new for February at $13.25; 200 brls at $13.25 for old in the jobbing way, and $15.75 for uninspected clear. Cut meats were in some demand, with sales of 150 boxes dry salted shoulders for January at 4⅝c, and smoked shoulders on the spot at 6c. Bacon was fairly active for the future. Long clear was offered on the spot at 7c, with sales of 500 boxes short clear for January at 7⅛c.

# THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

## Speculations as to What are Mr. Orton's Designs.

*Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The sweeping changes about to occur in the *Tribune* office are the subject of much comment and conjecture. It is said nearly all the force of editors and reporters have prepared their resignations, to take effect with the close of the present week. The purchase of the controlling interest in the *Tribune* by Mr. Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, is reported to mean that he wants an organ to favor the postal telegraph, so that his company can sell it to the Government with advantage. A second rumor is that he wants an organ to oppose postal telegraphy, and, yet another, that he seeks to be Postmaster General.

The selection of G. W. Smalley for managing editor, is probably due to his familiarity with the working of the postal telegraph in England, Mr. Smalley having been the *Tribune's* London correspondent for several years. The extensive sale made of *Tribune* stock at $10,000 per share, is generally considered a bargain for the sellers. The *Tribune* real estate is estimated to be worth $350,000; its material, $150,000. Its good will therefore be rated at $500,000, though, under the circumstances, its future is regarded as highly indefinite. Mr. Shanks, city editor, and Colonel Hay, will positively retire with Mr. Reid.

# FIRES.

## Destruction of Property Yesterday.

*Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

DETROIT, Dec 17.—A Lawton, Mich., special to the *Free Press*, says the saw-mill belonging to Waldroon & Grover Bros., valued at about $5,000, was entirely consumed by fire at an early hour yesterday morning. It is supposed to have caught by the carelessness of some drunken rowdies, who went there for a good night's rest. No insurance.

BURLINGTON, Vt., Dec. 17.—The Burlington Manufacturing Company's planing-mill was burned this morning. The loss is $34,000.

HAMILTON, Canada, Dec. 17.—The premises occupied by Harvey & Co., wool brokers, were burned last night. The adjoining buildings were damaged. The total loss is $120,000.

DETROIT, Dec. 18.—On Friday evening, at Chesaning, in this State, four stores and dwelling-houses were burned.

*Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.*

MIAMISBURG, O., Dec. 17.—This morning several barns, full of grain and farming utensils, belonging to Mrs. Caskey, were set on fire by unknown parties, and totally burned. Loss, $2,500; insurance, $800.

A party of incendiaries seem to be banded together in this neighborhood, as there have been twelve large and valuable barns destroyed in this vicinity in the last four weeks. Detectives have been employed to catch the rascals by farmers in this region, and they will probably be lynched as soon as caught, as great indignation is felt here.

HAMILTON, Ont., Dec. 17.—The smouldering ruins of yesterday's fire burst into flames this afternoon, communicating with Davis & Co.'s store adjoining. Their loss is $60,000; insurance, $40,000. James Turner & Co.'s wholesale grocery was damaged to a large amount. The Bank of Commerce received considerable damage. The total loss is estimated at $100,000, which, with yesterday's fire, makes the loss of $200,000.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 17.—The steam saw and planing mill of Otto Duker & Brother, at the northeast corner of President street and Canton avenue, adjoining the President street depot of the Philadelphia & Wilmington Railroad, was totally burned to-night, with a quantity of valuable machinery and stock. The loss to-night is roughly estimated at $60,000; insurance about $27,000.

## War Department Weather Prognostications.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, DIVISION OF TELEGRAMS AND REPORTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF COMMERCE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 17.—Probabilities—For the Northwest and Upper Lake region, and thence to the Lower Missouri and Ohio Valleys, light northerly winds, partly cloudy weather, with low temperature and high pressures. For Tennessee, the Gulf and South Atlantic States, northerly and easterly winds, and occasional light rain, with cloudy weather, to-night, followed by clearing and colder weather, and higher pressures, to-morrow. For the Lower Lakes and Canada, westerly and southwesterly winds, and generally clear cold weather. For the Middle and Eastern States, northwesterly and northerly winds, high pressures, lower temperatures, and partly cloudy weather.

# AN OCEAN WAIF.

## Thrilling Story of Another of the Lost Missouri's Crew.

*From the New York Herald, Dec. 15.*

The steamship Columbia, seven days from Havana, arrived yesterday morning. Among the passengers was Richard Smith, the fireman of the Missouri. A reporter of the *Herald* went to see Smith as soon as he had arrived, and the brave fireman gave him willingly an extended account of his terrible sufferings. For seven days Smith drifted in the ocean, without water or food, and, after he had landed on the western key of Abaco, he lived for sixteen days on a few crabs and prickly pears. His only companion perished before his eyes, but Smith was saved to tell the story of his heartrending sufferings.

The ship was on fire. The Captain gave orders to stop the engines. Smith went to assist in getting the first boat ready. Children were screaming, women were rushing to and fro, men stood pallid with fear. "The boats, the boats!" they all cried. Smith and the men who assisted him felt the importance of every moment. In a minute the boat was overboard. "Now or never" was the thought uppermost in every mind. They all rushed for the boat. It was bottom up. Smith went to another boat, which contained nine men. He jumped into the boat. He thought he was saved—at least for the moment. The vast, stormy ocean was before him, but he left the burning ship behind. The boat was dashed against the ship, and it seemed as though the frail little craft would be shattered to pieces. At last she was cast adrift. They went out on the ocean. After they had been drifting fifteen or twenty minutes they saw another boat. The men who were in it gave them a bucket. Smith and his companions tried to bail their boat, but the sea ran so high that it was impossible to empty it. The nine men kept rowing till 3 or 4 o'clock. They saw another boat, which was bottom up. Two men were clinging to it. Smith abandoned his companions and swam to the capsized boat for the purpose of righting her. The painter connecting the two boats was cut, and Smith and Stewart were left alone on the capsized boat at the mercy of the waves. The men whose place Smith had taken had joined the nine in the other boat. It was dark, and they had given up all hope of ever seeing the ship again; but all of a sudden there was a hollow peal of thunder and a flash of lightning seemed to rend the black, dense mass of driving clouds over their heads.

They heard wild screams, and could distinguish the voices of men, women, and children. The cries became fainter and fainter. It was terrible to hear these heartrending screams and still be unable to give help. Smith, as he clung to the boat's keel, and as the wild waves washed over him, heard these cries. Sometimes he thought he heard some familiar voice. "They must perish in the flames," he thought; "what a terrible, miserable death!" He loved his Captain, and, as he looked out and could see nothing but waves, and clouds, and foam, and the lurid glare of the lightning, he thought he heard the Captain's voice. He heard the cries of children—how they screech in agony! Smith bowed his head and tears came to his eyes. He thought not of himself, half-naked, starving, left to the mercy of the storm; but he thought of the many who were dying a miserable death in the fated steamship. They heard these screams, but did not see the ship. After five or ten minutes Smith saw her again. The sea seemed to become a mass of flames. The waves were like fire, and at a little distance Smith saw the ship's masts. They tottered and fell.

The gulf of fire beneath them opened and closed again. We saw the masts no more, but I heard a terrible crash, as though the ship had burst asunder. A flood of flame deluged the sky, and then the flaming gulf beneath seemed to open and to close again. All was dark. "That's the last of the ship," Smith said to Stewart, who was unable to say a word in reply, so horrified was he by the spectacle.

The two men at length succeeded in righting the boat. One sat at one end of the boat, the other at the other end. They had no shoes, and the boat was full of water. They lashed the oars across the boat, to prevent her from again capsizing. The storm was terrible. The waves ran mountains high, and tossed the boat as though it were a football. Every moment they thought the little craft would again be capsized. Smith prayed to God to save them, and to let them pass through this night. While he was praying the spray filled his eyes, his mouth, his nose,—it almost blinded him. They could not sleep; they were kept awake by the lightning and thunder, and by the dreadful whistling of the wind.

The sun rose at last. The two ocean waifs broke the seats of the boat and made paddles of them. They kept paddling all day, and when night came Smith filled the plughole with broken pieces of rope. He tore up his drawers and wound them round the rope. They had not seen a sail all day, and Stewart prophesied that they both would perish in the boat.

"I tell you," Stewart said, "I shall never see America again."

"Yes, you will," Smith replied. "Trust to God; as long as there is life there is hope."

Stewart was afraid of the sharks. They followed the boat constantly, and Smith frequently hit them with his oar. At night, when trying to get a moment's sleep, he would look down into the water and out of the dark waves the eyes of the sharks would look at him and the monster jaws would open, and, as it seemed to his excited imagination, grin at him. The shark's head would dart forward, and the sleeper would withdraw his head with an exclamation of horror. On the morning of the third day the two friends succeeded in bailing the boat. They rigged a sail. They tore the canvass off one of the life-preservers and made a sail out of that. They felt very thirsty. The salt water, in keeping their faces constantly wet, had parched their mouths. What would they not have given for a drop of fresh water to wet their dried, withered lips with? The keen sense of thirst made them insensible to hunger. Smith went down on his knees and prayed again. But one drop of water! No, there was no hope. It seemed as though they must perish of thirst.

The third night came. No sail in sight, not a morsel of food, not a drop of water, no human aid near. They could not sleep. Smith was sitting at one end of the boat, when he suddenly heard a noise. "Help! help!" a voice cried. It was Stewart, who had fallen into the ocean. Smith jumped into the water and saved him. He was just in time. A shark had seen Stewart from afar, and, like a flash of lightning, the monster darted at the boat. As the shark opened its jaws Stewart rose out of the water. Smith was already in the boat. They were saved from a horrible death.

The shark remained all night alongside the boat. Smith hit it with his oar, but the hideous monster always returned, and the boat was soon surrounded by huge sharks, that seemed to be waiting for their prey. Stewart was very much excited. He fell round Smith's neck a dozen times and thanked him for having saved his life. He said he was not afraid to die, but did not want to die so horrible a death. This night seemed to last an age. At daybreak they saw a sail. They rowed towards the ship, they shouted and signalled; but it was all in vain; nobody could hear them, and the ship sailed out of sight.

As the dark outlines of the ship became fainter and fainter their hearts sank in them, and it seemed indeed as though they were to perish on the wild, tossing sea, and become a prey to the hungry sharks. Smith felt no hunger, although he had tasted no food for four days. If he could only see land how happy he would be! He forgot the cold, the blinding spray, the thirst, the hunger, in that one thought of land. He looked for land until his eyes became weary and he could look no more. A rain storm came, and the two friends could at last wet their dried lips. What pleasure it was to feel the cool, fresh water once more on their parched lips! The boon was dearly paid for. The rain poured down in torrents, the wind whirled the boat round every minute, and clouds and waves seemed to be one mass of dashing foam.

In the simple language of Mr. Smith, "It blowed and stormed as though heaven and earth were coming together." And still they thanked God for the few drops of water they could catch with their lips. Had it not been for this awful rain-storm they would have probably died of thirst.

Four days and four nights passed away. Every hour was in itself a story of suffering, of sorrow. The sharks and the thunder, the spray and the howling wind, the bitter cold and the dark, threatening sky—these were their only comrades. At last they saw land. It was on the eighth day. Land! What a sight! They embraced each other; they shed tears of joy! Land! What magic in the simple word! It transported them from sadness and despair to a paroxysm of joy. They had struck a reef about a mile and a half from Abaco. It was 3 o'clock in the morning, [illegible] they kept the boat back as much as they could. At 6 o'clock they climbed the rocks. It was a wild, lonely spot. There were no signs of vegetation. Both were exhausted from climbing, and Smith crawled on his hands and feet on the rocks looking for something to eat. How his heart beat when he found some crabs (he calls them "spider crabs") and a few prickly pears! He ate some of the crabs, the first food he had tasted for eight days. He brought the pears to Stewart, who said he would eat them, even though they were filled with poison. "Never in my life has anything tasted to me so sweet," he said to Smith, after he had eaten the first pear. Smith ate some too, and thought they were delicious. A dozen of these prickly pears lasted them three days. They built themselves a small hut out of one oar and a mass of weeds which Smith had found among the rocks.

Stewart had suffered terribly from hunger. He said, "I know I shall starve to death. I have been saved from the sharks to die of starvation." At night he raved. The hunger had driven him to madness. He raved about his family, his wife, and his dear, dear children, and hugged Smith to his heart in the belief that he was his son. One night they were sleeping together in their miserable tent and all of a sudden Stewart's breath seemed to cease. Smith felt his body. It was warm. But in the next moment his friend's pulse had stopped, and that true and kind heart had ceased to beat. Not a breath! It was still as death in the hut. Smith felt his friend's body again. It was cold. Smith rushed out into the night. "My best friend," he thought, "died of starvation, and what will become of me?" He sat on the rocks all night. He could not bear to sleep in the hut where lay the corpse of his best, truest friend; but next morning, after a sleepless night, he had to fulfil his last duty toward his dead comrade. He went into the hut and looked at the features which had once shone with friendship and goodness. No bright smile of recognition, no kindly, pleasant glance of the eye, but a horrible expression of agony and the grim, ghastly leer of death! He shuddered as he sat before the body of his dead friend. He took his hand. It was cold and clammy—the grip of friendship could not revive him. Smith buried him. He dragged him to the rocks. There was no earth—all was solid rock. He took some seaweed and some sand, and under this he buried his dead friend. As he put the sand and seaweed over his face, he remembered many a kind word the dead man had spoken; many a favor he had done him who now was burying his benefactor; many a pleasant hour they had spent talking of their dear ones at home.

Smith had given up all hope of ever seeing a human face again. His feet were sore from walking on the rocks. He had tied pieces of cork out of the life-preserver to his feet, and the rope with which he bound them chafed terribly. He found some oil in the crabs, and it healed the sores on his feet. "I thought it was pretty hard to be left there and die alone," he said yesterday to a *Herald* reporter. He had become so weak that he was unable to crawl on the rocks, and still there was no sign of salvation.

Fifteen days he had passed on the rocks. On the sixteenth day a schooner came in sight. He raised a signal, using the pantaloons which the dead friend had left. He saw the schooner twenty-four hours before anybody noticed his signal. What agony he suffered thinking every moment that the schooner would sail away and leave him to die. "I heard a voice," Smith said to the reporter; "it appeared to me almost like a dream." A human voice! He had not heard a human voice since his friend had died. He was lying on the rock, sick, unable to move. "Here is a man," the voice said, "but I don't know whether he is dead or alive." Smith heard another voice;—"No, Captain, this man is not dead, I see him move."

No, he was not dead. The words he had heard had revived him. He jumped up and fainted into the arms of the Captain and the mate, who had come to take him on board the schooner.

Yesterday his brother and his wife received the brave fireman at his home here in New York. While on the dreary rocks of Abaco he had dreamed of them every night, and now he was sitting before a bright, blazing fire, hugging them to his heart.

### FIRE IN BRIDGEPORT.

At 8 o'clock last evening fire broke out in a shed used as a depository for barrels, located on Farrell street near Archer avenue. The structure was full of tierces and barrels, and was almost completely enveloped in flames before the steamers which responded to Box No. 82 reached the scene. An adjacent cooper shop, constructed of boards, was in danger of destruction and ignited two or three times, but Marshal Williams and his assistants saved it. Several piles of shingles and timber in the vicinity also caught fire, but were not materially damaged. The shed, which was 100 feet long and 16 feet wide, with its contents, was totally destroyed, and the cooper shop damaged to the extent of $300. Richard Cole, cooper, owned both. He estimates his loss on the former at $4,000, and has no insurance on either. The origin of the fire is attributed to an incendiary. A young man named Edward Cashill, who was standing near a window in the cooper shop, had his hair singed and face slightly burned, the flames issuing from the aperture very suddenly, and before he was aware the cooper shop was on fire. A man who was standing beside him also had his hair singed. The fire was witnessed, as is usual in Bridgeport, by about five thousand people, most of whom occupied commanding positions on board piles. The men and boys on one of the stacks, being restless, it fell over, precipitating all to the ground. One youth had his leg badly bruised, but the others pronounced themselves to be "all right," and climbed on contiguous piles, much to the alarm of the occupants.

### UNKNOWN DEAD.

The body of an unknown man came to the surface of the river, at Rush street bridge, shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It was conveyed to the Morgue, where it now awaits identification. The remains are those of a man apparently about 50 years old. He was a little over six feet in height, and symmetrically and muscularly built. The hair and whiskers are iron-gray. His clothing consists of a cotton overshirt, a red flannel undershirt, brown striped pantaloons, brown woollen drawers, heavy lined kid gloves, brown vest, dark frock coat, heavy kip boots, and woollen socks. The appearance of the body denotes that it was in the water several days. The neck and lower jaw are crushed, as if by the wheel of a steamboat, or by collision with a spile. A little boy, whose name was not ascertained, visited the Morgue last evening, and viewed the body. He thought, at first, that it was that of his father, who is missing, but he changed his views somewhat on closer examination. He went away promising to call again this morning.

### MISCELLANEOUS CITY ITEMS.

The inmates of Peter Mahr's dance hall, on Canalport avenue, which was pulled by the police, early yesterday morning, were fined $50 apiece by Justice Scully. There were twenty of them, and nearly all were sent to the Bridewell.

Three men and two women, who were all sleeping in one bed in a house in Centre avenue, were fined $100 apiece by Justice Scully yesterday. They were charged with disorderly conduct.

John Wilson, a rough, and Paul Schumil, a respectable-looking German, became involved in an altercation at the corner of Twenty-seventh street and Cottage Grove avenue at 9 o'clock last evening, owing to an intemperate argument about some trivial matter. The discussion was brought to a startling conclusion by Wilson, with the aid of a revolver, from which he fired two shots at the German. One ball whistled harmlessly over his head, and the other grazed his arm. Wilson was arrested, and confined in the Second Precinct Station.

A boy about 12 years of age was arrested at Nixon's Amphitheatre, last night, for attempting to pick the pocket of a man who was purchasing a ticket. Many money-holders have been purloined from persons who visited the Amphitheatre on Monday and last night. The crowd is so great that the thieves operate boldly, the officers being unable to see them at work. J. H. Northrup, of Lowell, Ind., was one of the victims last night, his pocketbook, which contained $45, being taken while he was witnessing the performance.

### Killed by a Fly-Wheel.

CAIRO, Ill., Dec. 17.—Joseph S. Davis, of the firm of Parson, Davis & Co., of this city, was instantly killed this afternoon at the barrel factory, by the bursting of a fly-wheel, a fragment of which struck and literally tore off the upper part of his head. He leaves a wife and three children.

## MARRIED.

CARDWELL—O'MEARA—In this city, on Sunday, Dec. 15, at the pastoral residence, by the Rev. Father Oakley, S. J., Mr. James E. Cardwell and Miss Lizzie O'Meara. No cards.

☞ Milwaukee papers please copy.

JONES—GREENWOOD—On the 12th inst., by the Rev. E. P. Goodwin, Mr. Oscar E. Jones and Miss E. Greenwood, at the residence of the bride's sister, Maria Hoffmann, 351 West Randolph-st.

☞ Northwestern Signal and Toledo Blade please copy.

SWANDER—HORN—In this city, Nov. 27, 1872, Centenary M. E. Church, by the Rev. Dr. Fowler, F. Swander, Jr., and Miss Siddie K., daughter of Rev. S. L. Horn, of this city.

## DIED.

WILSON—On the 14th inst., Thomas McIntosh Wilson, second son of John and Eliza Wilson, aged 18 years and month.

☞ Toronto Globe please copy.

HOYDEN—On the morning of the 17th, Mrs. Hoyden, wife of Thomas Hoyden.

Funeral from her late residence, 417 West Harrison, Thursday morning, Dec. 19, at 10 o'clock, and proceed to St. Patrick's Church, where High Mass will be held, leave Milwaukee Depot for Calvary at 1 o'clock.

Friends of the family are invited to attend.

MOORE—Dec. 17, of pneumonia, Florence R., daughter of A. P. and Frances E. Moore, aged 3 years. Funeral at 173 Ellis-av., Thursday, at 10 o'clock a. m.


## AUCTION SALES.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.
22, 24, and 26 East Randolph-st.

OUR CONSIGNORS WANT MONEY AND On WEDNESDAY, Dec. 18, at 9 1-2 A. M. WE SHALL CLOSE OUT THEIR

Boots & Shoes AT AUCTION.

Retailers will find the assortment large and of all grades, including a few cases of those celebrated Sucker Boots. Men's, Boys', and Youths.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

26 BISHOP COURT, Between West Madison and Washington-sts.

The Entire Contents of a First-Class Dwelling AT AUCTION.

Elegant Parlor Suites, Rich Marble-top Chamber Sets, Easy Chairs, Marble-top Tables, Extension Tables; English, Brussels and Three-ply Carpets, Ice Chest, Parlor and Chamber Stoves, Furnace, Gas Fixtures, China and Glassware, Cook Stoves, &c. An Elegant Piano, cost $500.

Leave Madison-st. cars at 381 Madison-st.

On Wednesday, Dec. 18, at 10 O'clock. G. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.
55 and 57 South Canal-st.

OIL PAINTINGS

THE COLLECTION OF ALEX'R. VON WENDT

Will be Sold by Auction, Wednesday Afternoon, Dec. 18, AT 288 STATE-ST. SALE COMMENCING AT 3 O'CLOCK.

We invite the Public to view these Paintings, and judge of their merits.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

15 Pianofortes AT AUCTION,

On FRIDAY, Dec. 20, at 10 o'clock A. M.

At 55 and 57 South Canal-st.

We shall sell, without reserve, 15 Pianofortes, all made by the best makers in the country.

1 Very Fine Parlor Organ.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

GREAT SALE OF Holiday Gifts BY AUCTION, CONSISTING OF ELEGANT MARBLE STATUARY, BEAUTIFUL Bronzes and Clocks.

Will take place on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 17, at 7½ o'clock, at Store No. 270 Wabash-av. Sale will continue each afternoon at 3 o'clock, and evening at 7½ o'clock until all are sold. This is the finest collection we have ever offered. ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

No. 183 South Morgan-st.,

Genteel Furniture AT AUCTION,

On Thursday Morning, Dec. 19, at 10 o'clock.

Consisting of Parlor, Chamber, Diningroom, and Kitchen Furniture, Bedding, Crockery, &c., &c. ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

By HARRISON & CO.

1,000 Canary Birds,

Imported from the Hartz Mountains, and all Guaranteed Singers.

These birds have been imported by the well known firm of Chas. Reiche & Bro., of New York, and are the finest birds ever brought to this country. Sold wholesale and retail. Also a large lot cages.

HARRISON & CO., Auctioneers, 63 South Canal-st.

LARGE LOT OF Clothing, Hats & Caps, & Kid Gloves THIS MORNING AT 9½ O'CLOCK. HARRISON & CO., Auctioneers, 63 South Canal-st.

REGULAR DRY GOODS SALE THIS MORNING AT 9½ O'CLOCK. Large stock of Woollen Goods, Gloves, Furs, and general assortment. HARRISON & CO., Auctioneers, 63 South Canal-st.

5,000 CIGARS,

To close consignment, THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. HARRISON & CO., Auctioneers, 63 South Canal-st.

By JAMES GEARY & CO.

EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE OF Pawnbroker's Unredeemed Pledges.

We will offer the Entire Stock of the Original Andrews Loan Office, No. 461 State-st.,

AT PUBLIC AUCTION, commencing THURSDAY, the 19th inst., at 10 o'clock a. m., and 7 p. m., and continuing until all is sold.

The stock is a very large one, and consists of fine Gold Watches, Gold Chains, Diamond Rings and Pins, Bracelets, Necklaces, Charms, Solid Gold Rings set with precious stones.

500 solid Silver Watches, of the best American, English and Swiss manufacture; also, Revolvers, Guns, Pistols, Musical Instruments, Fancy Articles, and many other trophies which are found only in the shop of a Pawnbroker.

Sale without reserve. By the original Andrews, at his store, No. 461 State-st.

JAS. GEARY & CO., Auctioneers.

CLOSING OUT SALE OF HALF-ACRE LOTS At Auction, By T. S. FITCH & CO.,

On Wednesday, Dec. 18, at 2 p. m., at their Salesroom, 157 Dearborn-st.

These lots are each 66x297 feet, situated in the new Subdivision of MIDDLETON, near Tolleston, only one hour's ride by the Michigan Central Railroad, and contain as much ground as six good city lots. These lots, which can be bought at your own price, will make a most desirable Christmas present.

VOLUME 26.

ELGIN

HOLIDAY PR

Call on your Jeweller and for these trade-marks engrav

FRANCES R LADY E GA

All Watches made at EQUAL VALUE, and ALL TURERS. Purchasers can of the above-named Watches time-keeper.

The Elgin Ladies' Watch finely engraved and enamelled competition with any Watch

The Natio

HOLIDA

We have just opened Holiday Stocks in the W convinced. Everything open every evening until

B. F. NO

137 & 139 ST

BOOKS.

Cobb, Andrews &

469 Wabash-

HAVE A LARGE STOCK OF

FINE BOO

FOR THE

HOLIDAY SEASO

Popular Authors, in Half Ca
Popular Authors, in Morocco
Popular Authors, in Tree Ca
Popular Authors, in Antique.
Popular Authors, with Illust
Juvenile Books, in Sets.
Juvenile Books, in Single V
Toy Books, in Oil Colors.
Toy Books, in Linen.
Juvenile Histories.
Works in Natural History.
Fairy Stories and Fables.
Books of Animals and Birds.
Encyclopædias and Atlases.
Fine Quarto and Smaller Bi
Large Print Prayer Books.
Photograph Albums.
Fine Writing Desks.
Chessmen.
Backgammon Boards.

Our store will be open evening till Christmas, and our are invited to call early to a crowd of next week, and to FIRST SELECTION from a and ELEGANT STOCK.

Cobb, Andrews &

REMOVALS.

REMOVA

E. F. HOLLISTER &

Carpet Warehouse,

Have removed to the Ne Spacious Store,

121 & 123 STATE-

NEAR MADISON

Where they will be pleased their friends after this date.

REMOVA

FASHIONABLE

FURNITUR

W. W. STRONG FURNITURE C

266 & 268 Wabash

REMOVAL.

C. GERSTENBE COMMISSION MERCHANT

Has Removed to 199 East Kin